BIG HEADS ROUND ROBIN REPORTS
ALA MIDWINTER 2006

Cornell University Library

Technical Services Integration
As you might recall from previous updates, Cornell has been involved in a process to integrate technical services functions across the library system, as part of a broader university-wide workforce planning initiative. The effort began in August 2004 and is expected to wrap up by the end of our current fiscal year (June 2006). Since the June 2005 round robin update, processing of printed materials for the Division of Rare and Manuscripts Collections (RMC) have been integrated into CU Library Technical Services, some functional groups within the library have fallen under the administrative aegis of Library Technical Services, and a new oversight TS committee has been formed, replacing the former Technical Services Executive Group. More information is available in our semi-annual technical services newsletter, *Backstory* (http://www.library.cornell.edu/cts/backstory) and at the Integration Team's Web site (http://www.library.cornell.edu/tsweb/aboutus/TSIWeb/TSintegration.htm).

Current Issue Of *Backstory*
The complete table of contents for the current issue is:

Rare Finds: A summary of the plans for integrating print materials from RMC.
ACTS Up (and Running): An overview of the new TS oversight group at CUL
ReDS Chases Away Interface Blues: An article about the Resource Discovery Systems Working Group, which has oversight of the CUL OPAC and "Find" services (Find Databases, Find Articles, and Find E-Journals).
Babelographic Control: Highlighting the diverse language skills in CU Library Technical Services.

And more: again, the address is: http://www.library.cornell.edu/cts/backstory/

Janus Conference On Research Library Collections
Cornell hosted the Janus Conference on Research Library Collections in October 2005. An important outcome of the conference was the formation of six groups working on key challenges facing collection development. More information about the conference and post-conference activities is available at: http://www.library.cornell.edu/janusconference/

Electronic Resource Management And Other E-Resource Tools
We have been working since early 2005 with III's Electronic Resource Management product. Recently, we've begun a major effort to update licensing information in that system. This has involved significant data entry, research, and some re-examination of licenses with our content suppliers. We hope that by having the data in one place, in electronic format, and in a system based on DLF standards will make supporting e-resources less labor intensive in the future.

We recently agreed to purchase III's WebBridge product to replace our LinkFinderPlus link resolver software. WebBridge had been under evaluation at Cornell since September 2005.

We hope to begin a "soft" rollout in mid-March. Finally, the ReDS group (see Backstory article) has formed a subcommittee to investigate new federated searching solutions. The group will consider products from library vendors as well as Google Scholar, with recommendations to be delivered in April.

Turnaround Time Study
In February, Library Technical Services will initiate a large-scale turnaround time study, looking at technical services processing time from date of order to handover to access services. The focus is on print materials. We hope to use the data to identify and remove bottlenecks, measure vendor performance, and improve responsiveness to readers. Most of the data will be collected via queries against our Voyager library management system.

Cornell Native American Collection
A major collection of materials on the indigenous peoples of the Americas, formerly owned by the Huntington Free Library in the Bronx, was acquired by CUL in June 2004. We have completed processing of the regular stacks materials and some serials. The remainder of the serials, along with nearly 6000 rare and "medium rare" titles, will be processed this year. The Library recently received a major grant from NEH to preserve and digitize portions of the collection.

Unicode Upgrade
We upgraded to the Unicode release of Voyager over the winter holiday break. The database upgrade went more quickly and smoothly than we had anticipated, although some glitches remain with ancillary systems and routines. While we are now using a Unicode system, we have no plans to introduce vernacular scripts for languages other than Chinese, Japanese, and Korean at this time.

Duke University

New Library Building
On October 12, 2005, the Bostock Library and the von der Heyden Pavilion opened to the public, providing beautiful spaces and enhanced services to the Duke community. The Bostock Library, which is connected to the Perkins Library, has significantly increased the seating and study space for patrons and provides a variety of areas for studying and utilizing technology. The von der Heyden Pavilion is an open, glass-walled space with a café. It was designed to be a meeting and studying space for students, faculty, & staff as well as a setting for special events. New spaces added included:

> Total size: 122,275 gross square feet (includes the Perkins Tower)
> Collection capacity: 72,996 linear feet of shelving
> Open seating: 517 (includes the gateway and Perkins Tower)
> Computer workstations: 96
> Individual carrels: 87
> Group study rooms: 9
> Reading rooms: 7

The renovation of the Perkins Library is now underway with the first floor scheduled to be completed in August 2006. Subsequently the remaining floors will be renovated somewhat simultaneously, and then the adjoining Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collections Library will be renovated.

The Technical Services Departments moved to the lower level of the Bostock Building temporarily so that there valuable first floor space in Perkins could be renovated as public space. Technical Services will move back to the Perkins building, on the lower level, in less than two years to modern new areas with cubicle type offices and furnishings. Staff are pleased the date to return to Perkins has been moved forward to allow a quicker turn around time with a recognition by the University Administration of their need to be in an optimal setting near Preservation, Gifts Processing, and Shipping and Receiving. During these next two years the Heads of Cataloging and Acquisitions are meeting on a continual basis with the architects to define the space and provide optimal workstations.

With the completion of the Bostock Library, renovations of Perkins continue and planning is underway for the science and engineering libraries. The interdisciplinary focus of academic programs and the success of the new library spaces have raised the possibility of incorporating these collections into Perkins/Bostock. We are evaluating the space and service needs for sciences and engineering and will in any case recommend the purchase of extensive electronic journal back files, in order to bring more resources directly to the desktop.

Data Loss and Recovery
On September 11, 2005 the Libraries experienced a loss of data from the integrated library system that was unrecoverable from any backups within the Duke system. This included circulation, cataloging, acquisitions order and invoice data and funds accounting. This loss of data was not a result of our online system. Staff have worked overtime to re-input all lost data and have accomplished 95% this task by the end of December, 2005.

Collections Budget
The budget in 2004/2005 was much better (5% increase) than the previous year (2% increase). We ended the year with a considerable balance due to the implementation of Aleph. The University allowed us to carry over the balance, a portion of which was encumbered. Because of our unusual budget situation this year, we decided to distribute $25,000 to each of the discipline groups (humanities, social sciences, sciences, and international & area studies, special collections) so that each group could determine how they would spend the money. The funding results were 60% to new subscriptions and 40% for one-time purchases. The percentages within the groups varied considerably. The process was a learning experience, but it did cause the subject librarians to work together in a fund management initiative.
We have just been informed that the 2006/2007 collections budget increase is 7%, which is the largest increase we have received in over 10 years. We used a discipline approach in determining the projected inflators rather than a publication country of origin approach.

Collections Budget Audit
Work continues on this extensive project initiated in 2004. The stated purpose was to assess the current policies and procedures regarding budget development and utilization for the collections of the Perkins Library System. The subject librarians and the collectors in Special Collections were responsible for assessing their collections and budgets in terms of meeting the needs of the appropriate university departments and programs. They addressed a list of issues/questions in reports submitted to a coordinating group. They had access to academic department reports addressing questions from the Provost as to the future direction of the departments. The reports of the subject librarians were extremely useful in the preparation of our annual budget letter supporting our inflation projections for

2006/2007. Next steps are to share the reports with the faculty and to appoint a group to assess our allocation process.

One goal of the audit process was to design a system of interlibrary borrowing data that would be dispersed to Subject Librarians to aid them in their Collection Development decisions. This project was carried out by the library's Diversity Fellow during his first rotation in the Collection Development Department. He set up a model website which can be searched by patron department, by LC classification, by language, etc. The user has the capability to generate tables and graphs based on the data.

Rare Book Manuscript and Special Collections Library
The Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collections Library (RBMSCL) has continued its commitment to acquire materials related to human rights. Last year they acquired the collections of Paul Weinberg and David Goldblatt, two South African photographers, who have documented human rights in South Africa, and also received the records of the Center for International Policy, a human rights organization based in Washington, D.C.,   RBMSCL has also added to their collection of zines and to their holdings of Gay and Lesbian literary materials.

Other Collections Projects
Reviewing exchange program: The review was undertaken to address questions from Duke Press, which sends their journals to most of our exchange partners. The Press is concerned that a number of the exchanges are sent to "first world" countries. A task force compiled extensive data on our exchange arrangements with those countries and determined that a number of the publications were not available for sale and that some partners are small institutes with no budgets. We did cancel some exchange arrangements, but a small library group will come up with further action plans and meet with Duke Press staff before proceeding. A related issue is the need to review the payment agreement made with the Press in 1991.

Newspaper policy and review: A task force was appointed by the Collections Council to develop a library-wide collection policy for U. S. and foreign newspapers (including those in Special Collections); to recommend a detailed process for the review of Perkins' extensive print newspaper collections, based on that policy; and to explore funding strategies for the recommended course of action.

New Initiatives
Within the Triangle Research Libraries Network, Duke has become a member of the Solinet World Cat Analysis Project. This joint venture has also hastened Duke's loading of its past holdings since migrating from III to Aleph. We expect to see those holdings for the past 16 months to be reflected in OCLC within the next 60 days.

Duke Libraries is purchasing a server to mount the LOCKSS software and will begin testing this winter.

Digital Collections Council
The Digital Collections Council was established in April 2005 with membership including subject librarians from the five discipline groups mentioned above, as well as representatives from Cataloging, the Digital Production Center, Archives, Web Services, and the Center for Instructional Technology. The purpose of the Digital Collections Council is to create a coherent approach to building digital content in the Perkins Library System. It

establishes criteria-driven policies and procedures for selecting materials for digitization, and it provides advice and support to librarians and faculty who wish to propose materials for digitization. Digitization is currently underway on the four proposals selected from the first solicitation.

Approval Plans
We initiated the following new plans: three additional Latin American plans, a Judaica plan, an Arabic plan, and an additional art plan and plans are underway to add a South Africa plan.

International and Area Studies (IAS)
IAS hired two library interns using grant funding from the Asian/Pacific Studies Institute to work as the Japanese Studies library intern and as a Chinese Studies library intern. In both cases, Duke is contributing to the training and supply of area studies specialists. Other initiatives within this department included beginning to build a new collection of comics published under Latin American dictators, expanding the LC Cooperative Acquisitions Program to include Afghanistan materials, and the acquisition of the personal archive of Marshall Meyer of materials on the Dirty War and Human Rights in Argentina.

LC Reclassification Project

Duke University has completed the first year of a three-year project to convert its Dewey classified collection to LC. The scope of the project consists of approximately 2.3 million volumes to re-label, sort, and reshelve in LC (materials housed in the library's off-site facility are excluded). This first year of the project focused on preparing the library's data, which included ensuring that a valid and unique LC call number appeared in each bibliographic record (1.29 million), creating item records (150,000) for serials represented only by summary holdings and generating spine labels.

Early in its deliberations, the library opted to outsource the major responsibility for the project to Backstage Library Works (BSLW), with local planning and oversight provided by a small nucleus of library employees. These employees have worked closely with the project manager appointed by BSLW for this phase of implementation. More specifically, they have been responsible for developing specification profiles, reviewing and approving samples, transmitting and reloading the library's data, and responding to the vendor's queries for clarification and/or additional information.

The library is gearing up for the second and final phase of the project, scheduled to begin in the next two weeks. BSLW's project manager, accompanied by another employee, arrived in Durham, NC in December 2005 to find housing and begin interviewing and hiring a local pool of employees to carry out the re-labeling, sorting, and reshelving of materials in LC.

Preservation
Utilizing a Planning Grant to assess life expectancy for moving image collections in TRLN special collections and using that information to establish a prioritized list for preservation treatment. Project supported by the Delmas Foundation.
Hired a conservator to treat the Harold Jantz Collection of German Baroque Literature, housed in our Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collections Library.

Vacancies
The Perkins Library System is currently seeking applications for several Technical Services and Collections positions. These include: Associate University Librarian and Director for

Collections Services; Librarian for Latin America and Iberia; Librarian for Slavic and Eastern European Studies; Manager, Library Human Resources; and Research Services and Collection Development Librarian, Sallie Bingham Center for Women's History and Culture.

Job descriptions are on the Library website: http://library.duke.edu/jobs/

Indiana University

Personnel
On October 1st, Pat Steele began a two-year appointment as Interim Dean, replacing Suzanne Thorin who left for her new position as university librarian and dean of the library at Syracuse University.

Carolyn Walters, previously Director of Public Services, was promoted to Executive Associate Dean, replacing Harriette Hemmasi.

Mechael Charbonneau assumed the additional responsibility of Interim Head, E. Lingle Craig Preservation Laboratory effective September 1st.

Between July and December 2005, the Technical Services Department advertised and filled 5 open staff positions (4 FTE). One of the vacant positions was formerly held by Christopher Walker (CONSER/NACO Cataloger) who left for a new position as Serials Cataloging Librarian, Pennsylvania State University.

Local System
We continue to run on Sirsi Unicorn Academe Version 2004.1.4.5. Work has begun on developing a staged roll-out plan to move from the XVT-client to the new Java client in 2006. Because all display screens in the Java client have been redesigned, a substantial amount of staff training will be required. The switch to the new client also means that all macros and locally-developed programs within Technical Services will have to be rewritten. Implementation of Unicorn's uniform title indexing functionality is also on the list of tasks for 2006.

Our federated search software, Sirsi's SingleSearch, went live on the Bloomington campus on July 14th under the local name of "OneSearch@IU." OneSearch was added to the "Find Information" (database) section of the library's web pages. Federated search capability was incorporated into existing lists of databases by subject.   A "QuickSearch" page was created within OneSearch to allow users to search in six general interest journal indexes plus the library catalog. A screen was also created for users to select from any of the 109 databases that we currently have enabled for federated searching.

Acquisitions
- The on-going responsibility for SFX maintenance as been assigned to the Serials Acquisitions Unit. This work was previously done by SFX implementation team members.
- A new Dutch approval plan was established with NedBooks.
- The handling of incoming gifts was transferred from the Mono Receiving/FastCat Unit to a new Gifts Librarian position that reports directly to the Director of Collection Development.

- Responsibility for the management of the current periodicals and newspapers shelved in the Wells Library's Kent Cooper Reading Room was transferred from Customer and Access Services to the Serials Acquisitions Unit.

Cataloging
- The Bindery Preparations Unit took over the responsibility of preparing SuDoc monographs for commercial binding. This work had previously been performed by staff in the Government Information, Microforms, and Statistical Services Department.
- The Serials Cataloging Unit participated in a National Serials Data Program (NSDP) pilot program to automate the process of requesting ISSNs for serial titles.
- Cataloging resources continue to be devoted to support the transfer of materials from the various shelving locations on campus to our offsite storage facility. Staff are involved with identifying and creating new MARC holdings records for transferred serials and monographic sets (over 12,000 records during the past few months), performing retrospective conversion, and other types of cataloging maintenance activities.

'IUL' OCLC Holdings Flip Project
A state-wide group was formed to implement prospective cataloging under new, campus-specific OCLC holdings codes as of October 1st. In the past, all cataloging for the Bloomington and six regional campus libraries appeared in OCLC under one holding symbol ('IUL'). As part of this project, a one-time OCLC reclamation project will occur in late December/early January to scan/delete existing IUL holdings information and reset codes to reflect specific campus libraries based on file extracts from our local online catalog. Once this project is completed, the IU holdings information in the new WorldCat Indiana Virtual Catalog view will facilitate user discovery within the state. Completion of the IUL holdings flip project will also provide improved report capabilities with the newly purchased OCLC Collection Analysis tool.

Ohio Valley Group of Technical Services Librarians 2006 Annual Conference
Indiana University, Bloomington will be hosting the Ohio Valley Group of Technical Services Librarians Conference (OVGTSL) scheduled for May 10-12, 2006. Next year's conference theme will be "Crossroads to the Future."

Task Group Updates
- **Electronic Resources Management System:** The ERMS Task Group submitted its report in October. The group's final recommendations are currently under discussion.
- **OCLC Union List of Serials Batchloading:** Specifications were written for data extraction from our local catalog of MARC holdings records to be loaded into OCLC's Union List of Serials service (LDRUS). We hope to begin loading serial holdings information to OCLC early next year.
- **Future of Cataloging at Indiana University:** The group has explored in great detail the significant issues and trends likely to impact both cataloging and academic libraries in the next 5-10 years and is in the final stages of completing its white paper.

Library of Congress

Service units and divisions/offices within the Library submitted the information in this update.

LC EXHIBIT BOOTH

The Library's exhibit booth is no. 469 in the Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center in San Antonio. The exhibit booth coordinator is Robert Handloff. Exhibit hours are:

Friday, January 20, 5:30-7:30 pm
Saturday-Sunday , January 21-21, 9:00 am-5:00 pm
Monday, June 23, 9:00 am-2:00 pm

U.S. COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Section 108 Study Group
The Section 108 Study Group, convened under the aegis of the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) and co-sponsored by the U.S. Copyright Office, began its work this spring. The goal of the group, named after the section of the U.S. Copyright Act that provides limited exceptions for libraries and archives, is to prepare findings and make recommendations to the Librarian of Congress by mid-2006 for possible alterations to the law that reflect current technologies. This effort will seek to strike the appropriate balance between copyright holders and libraries and archives in a manner that best serves the public interest.

The creation of the study group was prompted in part by the increasing use of digital media. Digital technologies are radically transforming how copyrighted works are created and disseminated, and also how libraries and archives preserve and make those works available. Cultural heritage institutions, in carrying forward their missions, have begun to acquire and incorporate large quantities of "born digital" works into their holdings to ensure the continuing availability of those works to future generations.

Section 108 of the Copyright Act permits libraries and archives to make certain uses of copyrighted materials in order to serve the public and ensure the availability of works over time. Among other things, section 108 provides limited exceptions for libraries and archives to make copies in specified instances for preservation, replacement and patron access. These provisions were drafted with analog materials in mind, and, as has been observed, do not adequately address many of the issues unique to digital media, either from the perspective of rights owners or libraries and archives.   The Section 108 Study Group will review and document how section 108 should be revised in light of the changes wrought by digital technologies, while maintaining balance between the interests of rights holders and library and archive patrons.

The Section 108 Study Group is made up of copyright experts from various fields, including law, publishing, libraries, archives, film, music, software and photography, and it is co-chaired by Laura Gasaway, director of the law library and professor of law at the University of North Carolina, and Richard Rudick, former vice president and general counsel of John Wiley and Sons. (See <http://www.loc.gov/section108/>)

Orphan Works Study
In January 2005, the Copyright Office announced the beginning of its study of issues surrounding "orphan works" – copyrighted works whose owners are difficult or even impossible to identify and locate. The study is a response to concerns that uncertainty surrounding ownership of these works might needlessly discourage subsequent creators and users from using works in socially productive ways, such as by incorporating these works in new creative efforts, or by making them available to the public. The study seeks to address these concerns by soliciting public comment on the issue in order to determine whether a legislative, regulatory, or other solution might be appropriate.

The study was conducted in three phases. The first phase involved the solicitation of written comments from the public. The January 26th Notice of Inquiry published in the

Federal Register invited the public to submit written comments during an initial 60-day period. The Office received approximately 700 unique comments before the deadline on March 25, 2005.

After this initial period expired, the Notice of Inquiry also provided for a 45-day period during which the public was invited to submit reply comments addressing issues raised by the initial comments. The Office received about 150 unique comments before this period concluded on May 9, 2005. Both the initial comments and the reply comments have been posted on the Copyright Office's Website.

The next phase involved the review and evaluation of the written comments. After some review, the Office held roundtable meetings with dozens of interested parties in summer 2005 in both Washington, D.C., and Berkeley, California, as part of an effort to produce a report and recommendations on orphan works in January 2006.

The study has the support of several members of Congress who are frequently engaged in copyright issues. On January 5, 2005, Senators Orrin Hatch and Patrick Leahy, the chairman and ranking member, respectively, of the Senate Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, asked the Register of Copyrights to study this issue and to report findings by the end of the year. In the same month, Reps. Lamar Smith and Howard Berman, the chairman and ranking member, respectively, of the House Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet and Intellectual Property, sent letters to the Register supporting the study.

Pre-registration
The Copyright Office has implemented a directive from Congress to devise a system to allow for pre-registration of unpublished works in advance of commercial release, to help pre-empt infringement. The directive was included in the Artists' Rights and Theft Prevention Act enacted April 27, 2005 [P.L. 109-9]. Pre-registration is now available through an on-line submission process. The Copyright Office delayed slightly the implementation of the pre-registration process to ensure that the online forms were compatible with browsers that may be used by most applicants. Currently, the process is available using Internet Explorer 5.01, 5.5 and 6.0, Netscape 7.02 and Firefox 1.0. Working with the vendor, the software is undergoing upgrades, to be launched early next year, to further expand the browsers that can be used to access the forms.

OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN

VSIP/VERA (Buyout/early-out)
This year, the Congressional oversight committees approved the Library's request to offer Voluntary Separation Incentive Program buyouts and/or Voluntary Early Retirement Authority retirements from targeted positions and functions in three service units: Congressional Research Service (up to 50 buyouts), Library Services (up to 175 division-wide, plus all eligible employees in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division), and Integrated Support Services (up to9 buyouts). In order to assure that the VSIP/VERA program will be cost-neutral to the Library, employees electing the buyout had to retire by January 3, 2006. The savings from unpaid salaries from January 3 through September 30 will offset the cost of the incentive payments. Employees had to submit buyout requests by Friday, December 2, 2005. As of that time, the number of VSIP/VERA retirement applications was: Library Services – 174; CRS – 31; ISS–7; total for the Library – 212.

WORLD DIGITAL LIBRARY
Librarian of Congress James H. Billington and Google Co-Founder Sergey Brin announced on November 22, 2005, that Google would contribute $3 million to the Library's initiative to begin a World Digital Library (WDL) for use by other libraries around the globe. The effort

would be supported by funds from nonexclusive, public and private partnerships, of which Google is the first.

The concept for the WDL came from a speech that the Librarian delivered to the newly established U.S. National Commission for UNESCO on June 6, 2005, at Georgetown University.

To lay the groundwork for the WDL, the Library will develop a plan for identifying technology issues related to digitization and organization of WDL collections. The content of the World Digital Library, like that of American Memory, will be primarily one-of-a-kind materials, including manuscript and multimedia materials of the particular culture.

Dr. Billington named John Van Oudenaren, chief of the European Division and head of the *Global Gateway* digital library project, as the Library's senior advisor for the WDL initiative, effective December 19.

LIBRARY SERVICES

Deanna Marcum, associate librarian for Library Services, issued the first Library Services E-Newsletter in November 2005 to keep members of the Association of Research Libraries, the Urban Libraries Council, and the Council of State Library Agencies informed of the service unit's projects and initiatives.

ACQUISITIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESS DIRECTORATE (ABA)

ABA lost 78 staff to the VSIP/VERA opportunity, by the January 3, 2006 departure date.

Acquisitions and Cataloging in Overseas Offices
Lygia Ballantyne retired from the Library on January 3. She was director of the Library's office in New Delhi, India, and served during the past sixteen months as acting chief of the African/Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations Division (AFAOVOP). James Gentner, director of the Cairo Office (Egypt), will serve as acting division chief of AFAOVOP for four months beginning no later than March. Carol Mitchell, currently acting director of the Islamabad Office (Pakistan), has agreed to serve concurrently as the acting director for the Cairo Office during this interval.

The Library's overseas offices (in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Cairo, Egypt; New Delhi, India; Jakarta, Indonesia; Nairobi, Kenya; Islamabad, Pakistan; and the sub-office in Bangkok, Thailand), administered in AFAOVOP, acquire and catalog materials from countries in which the book trade is not well developed; provide preservation controls such as binding and microfilming for many materials they acquired; and conduct the Cooperative Acquisitions Program (CAP) to enable other libraries to acquire materials for their own collections on a cost-recovery basis. The overseas offices made major progress this year toward full integration with the Library's acquisitions and bibliographic access processes in Washington. After intensive training in Washington in the ILS cataloging module for all types of material including electronic resources, microforms, and maps, all offices are able to catalog independently in the ILS.

In April, the directors of the six offices and their financial analysts were trained in use of the ILS acquisitions module and Momentum, the Library's online financial system, as part of the 2005 Field Directors Conference in Washington. This conference also covered the Library's collection policy and digital initiatives, with the goal of involving the overseas offices more closely in the development of digital content. An outgrowth of the April conference was recognition of the need for a new Cooperative Acquisitions Program (CAP) automated system that would meet auditors' requirements regarding the CAP revolving fund and clients' increased expectations for service. At year's end, CAPS-AD (Cooperative Acquisitions Program system-Alternative Development) was under development by the

Technology Policy Directorate. The alternative system would make use of the information technology expertise and superior knowledge of the business model residing in each office.

Casalini Shelf-Ready Project
The Library's project to acquire shelf-ready materials, with complete cataloging and some book preparation, from its Italian book vendor, Casalini libri, moved into the production phase in October 2005. The project began in 2004 and proceeded in three phases. The first two phases involved the contribution of 2,200 Casalini-produced bibliographic records, with associated authority work for the final 400, in compensation for intensive training, review, and feedback to Casalini by Library of Congress experts. In 2006, the Library expects to obtain up to 3,500 core-level bibliographic records from Casalini, which has joined NACO and SACO, the name and subject authority components of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, and will contribute necessary authority work to support access points on these records to OCLC. Serials, volumes added to multivolume sets, belles lettres, and certain other materials are excluded from the project; the Library will continue to catalog at least half its Italian materials in-house during this phase. A Library of Congress bibliographic record that was prepared by Casalini carries an 040 field with values: $a ItFiC $c ItFiC $d DLC.

Duplicate Materials Exchange Program (DMEP)
An outgrowth of a business process improvement project initiated in 2002, DMEP had as its goals to maintain or improve equitable exchanges with active partners; reduce ABA staff time needed to manage exchange programs; reduce space used to store duplicates, list materials, and pack items; reduce expense by reducing the number of times that items were physically handled; and implement a Web-based customer interface to replace paper lists. All goals have now been achieved, and the Library's exchanges with partners around the globe are centrally serviced through DMEP. The online interface for the program, Web DMEP, was launched at the end of July 2005 to 3,063 partners in 118 countries. The site employed shopping cart functionality to allow the Library's exchange partners to select desired materials in exchange for materials that they send to the Library. Web DMEP offered instantaneous selection, inventory control, partner access to an entire database of available titles in all subject areas; and many other improvements over the traditional process of distributing printed lists of available materials. For exchange partners without Web access, the program continued to distribute printed lists containing a different, but comparable, selection of books. In fiscal 2005, the Library sent its exchange partners 11,197 books requested from printed DMEP exchange lists and 4,574 books requested from Web DMEP.

Bibliographic Enrichment Activities
John Celli, Chief of the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Division, became chair of the Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team upon the retirement of founding chair John Byrum on January 3, 2006. John Celli and cataloging automation specialist David Williamson will coordinate and manage BEAT projects. Patricia Hayward, program specialist in the CIP Division, will assist with administrative and other support. For more information, please see <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/beat>

Automated Web Cataloging with the Web Cataloging Assistant. An outgrowth of BEAT's Web Access to Publications in Series project (see below), Web Cataloging Assistant has been in operation since June of 2004. It is currently being used to catalog monographs from 32 different series. As of November 30, 2005, it has accounted for nearly 4,000 electronic monographs cataloged. This project allows a cataloger to examine the abstract page for a particular monograph on the Web, and by using computer and programmed functions effect the creation of a MARC record that is automatically added to the LC database. This record includes an abstract of the title represented. The cataloger subsequently adds subject headings and performs any needed authority work. The capability greatly reduces manual aspects of the project and allows catalogers to

concentrate on the intellectual work, thus providing an enriched record through largely automated means.

Web Access To Publications in Series. This project has several facets, the first of which is to link many "working paper/discussion paper"-type serial publications to their Web-based electronic versions. These links provide access to electronic versions of these publications. With this project LC provides more timely, comprehensive, and cost effective access to these series. In a second area of activity the Library's Serial Record Division is creating electronic serial records for a number of high research value monographic series that have not been represented in LC's catalogs, thereby opening up a rich, new source of information for researchers who may now access electronic versions of those items. These efforts have provided access to the full electronic texts of 30,000 individual monographs. In all, Web Access to Publications in Series currently has links to more than 350 series. A noteworthy enhancement to both the project and for Business Reference Services, Science, Technology and Business Division, has been the creation of a Web-accessible database of *Technical Reports and Working Papers in Business and Economics* for series covered by the project. The database can be accessed at
<http://www.loc.gov/rr/business/techreps/techrepshome.php>

Machine Generated 505 Table of Contents (MG 505). This BEAT project adds full text table of contents (TOC) data to catalog records – information that was previously available only through links from within catalog records to LC's Web-based TOCs for those items. In addition to English language materials, the project has recently expanded to include items in German.

The original TOC data was generated from information captured from the scanned table of contents images from books and is now being added to field 505 by computer programs. Fields with such information are preceded by the legend: "Machine generated contents note:" and are not reviewed for punctuation. Because the scanned table of contents reflect a wide variety of formats and structures, a small percentage of records may contain errors in the placement and configuration of the 505 texts. Begun in February 2005, this project has produced 10,000 machine generated TOC.

Web Access to Works in the Public Domain. This BEAT initiative links LC bibliographic records to full text electronic copies of the materials residing in other institutions. The Library expects to provide users with substantive information about these materials as well as access to their full texts. In 2005, BEAT processed items from new sources: RAND Corporation, the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, the University of Maryland Law School, and the University of Wisconsin Digital Collections.

BEAT Book Reviews projects. This ongoing BEAT project to include links to scholarly reviews expanded in fiscal 2005 to include reviews from *E-Streams* and *Education Reviews*.

Collaborative project to study iVia software. The Library has a cooperative agreement in the final stages with the INFOMINE Project (<http://infomine.ucr.edu/>) at the University of California, Riverside. This cooperative agreement would test the iVia software (<http://infomine.ucr.edu/iVia/>) developed for the INFOMINE project. iVia harvests, analyzes, and processes metadata from Websites and other digital objects for use in the INFOMINE database. The parties believe that it would benefit the library community worldwide to incorporate the Library's subject authority and classification data into the iVia automatic classifier capability. It is thought that the incorporation of this data will improve the ability of the iVia software to generate metadata useful to the Library and other libraries, with minimal intervention by cataloging staff. The cooperative agreement was pending as of December 30.

Digital Tables of Contents. The Digital Tables of Contents project creates machine-readable Table of Contents (TOC) data from TOC surrogates and these materials

are subsequently HTML-encoded and placed on a server at the Library. The process cross-links the TOC to underlying catalog records. Both the catalog records and the linked TOC data may be viewed through a Web browser by accessing the Library's online catalog access options. Over 32,000 TOCs have been created and linked in this project. In 2005, over 6000 TOCs have been added to the project. In addition, more than 8.8 million hits have been recorded on the TOC files section of BEAT Web pages for the three Web-based TOC projects combined.

Cataloging in Publication

In early spring 2006, the Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Program will launch two separate online surveys to U.S. libraries and U.S. publishers. The year 2006 marks the 35th anniversary of the CIP program, an appropriate time to review the status of the program and to obtain feedback from the communities it serves.

The surveys are designed to obtain input on a number of critical issues facing the CIP program and its future. They will help the Library of Congress identify the full scope of how CIP data is currently used and how the program can be improved, so that it can better meet the needs of the library and publishing communities, while improving throughput, efficiency and reducing costs.

The surveys will be posted on the Library of Congress homepage and notice of their availability will be advertised through the American Library Association and the Association of American Publishers.

For further information about the 2006 CIP surveys, please contact Oxana Horodecka, Coordinator of Electronic Programs, CIP Division, Library of Congress: ohor@loc.gov

Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS)

Cataloger's Desktop. Migration to the Web of *Cataloger's Desktop* is now complete. The Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) will shortly introduce a simplified user interface and a reorganized and easier-to-use table of contents. We will demo *Desktop* new features as well as Quick Tip navigational aides in the LC booth theater as well as throughout the conference at the LC exhibit booth.

Classification Web. CDS will also demonstrate *Classification Web*, its fee-based service offering Web access to *LC Classification* schedules and *LC Subject Headings* plus Dewey correlations to LCSH. Since CDS released the product, it has been an outstanding success, with more than 1,700 subscribers around the world. A demonstration of *Classification Web: New Features* will take place in the booth theater.

Free PDF versions of selected publications. The following publications will be available as free PDF files beginning with issues published after January 1, 2006: *Cataloging Service Bulletin, Updates to Library of Congress Rule Interpretations, Updates to Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings, Updates to CONSER Editing Guide, Updates to CONSER Cataloging Manual,* and *Updates to MARC 21 format* documentation. The traditional paper publications will continue to be available from CDS by paid subscription. Based on CDS's experiences offering PDF versions of these selected publications throughout 2006, CDS may decide to offer additional titles in PDF format.

Cataloging Documentation Survey. CDS conducted a cataloging documentation survey this past summer. The survey was available directly from the CDS Web page. Among the major findings were the following: there was some interest in PDF versions of updates to CDS's looseleaf publications [see section directly above this for details], but, generally, PDF was not a preferred format for LC documentation users. *Classification Web* was the preferred format for accessing *Library of Congress Subject Headings; Cataloger's Desktop* was the preferred format for accessing LC's cataloging documentation. Forty

percent of respondents used the paper print versions of documentation to supplement their use of the Web products.

Training products. During 2006, four new courses and their accompanying CDS materials will be introduced: *Metadata Standards and Applications*; *Principles of Controlled Vocabulary and Thesaurus Design*; *Digital Project Management for the 21st Century*; and *Digital Library Design Overview*. During the last year, the following training courses and accompanying CDS materials were revised: Integrating Resources Cataloging Workshop; Basic Serials Cataloging Workshop;, and *Advanced Serials Cataloging Workshop*. A new course and accompanying CDS material, *Basic Creation of Name and Title Authorities*, was introduced.

New Voyager Unicode Implementation and Delete Records. The new Voyager Unicode implementation had to be completely tested before CDS made the switch. Ninety percent of the affected programs are now functioning without problems. One exception relates to the distribution of delete records. There is a problem with the delete processing when certain diacritics are present. CDS is aware of the problem and has identified the records. Subscribers need not report the missing records. CDS hope to resolve the issue soon and will redistribute the missing delete records.

A positive result of the new Voyager Unicode system is that CDS is now in a position to distribute UTF-8 encoded records. For the near future, UTF-8 distribution will be in response to requests from subscribers.

CDS transition. Kathryn Mendenhall, chief of CDS, became full-time acting director of the Partnerships and Outreach Programs Directorate in November 2005. Barbara Tillett, chief of CPSO, is also acting chief of CDS during Mendenhall's absence. She is assisted by Tom Yee, assistant chief of CPSO. In addition, Loche McLean and Bruce Johnson will rotate as acting assistant chiefs of CDS, with McLean taking on that role for the first quarter of the calendar year.

Cataloging Policy

Descriptive cataloging. The Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO) continues to move forward with its mandate to revise its documentation. The following LCRIs have been modified, cancelled or simplified:

LCRI 1.0G1, Accents and Other Diacritical Marks. This LCRI prohibited the use of accent marks on initial capital letters of words in manifestations published after 1801 in French, Spanish and Portuguese. At that time of issuance in 1982, this policy aligned with the practices of the Library and Archives, Canada (LAC); however, since that time LAC has changed its practice and asked the Library of Congress to conform with that change. Effective January 1, 2006, CPSO is cancelling this LCRI and will reissue the LCRI with guidelines for implementation. This LCRI will be available February 1 via Cataloger's Desktop. Catalogers may begin to implement this decision immediately. Cf. <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/accents.html>

LCRI 22.17, Dates. In late June 2005, CPSO posted a proposal for the addition of dates to existing personal name headings, and solicited comments from the wider cataloging community. This proposal stimulated a tremendous response and interesting discussions. A complete summary of the comments received, and a discussion of the resulting decisions made by Library of Congress cataloging management is available at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/deathdates.pdf> [140 KB; 14 p.]. In brief, these decisions are: Allow the optional addition of death dates to established headings that contain birth dates only. Continue the "status quo" regarding the restriction of adding dates (birth and/or death) to existing headings that previously had no dates and are not in conflict with other headings. Additional simplification and implementation issues are addressed in the full report. A draft of LCRI 22.17 incorporating these decisions is available at

<<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/22-17-rev05.pdf>> [19 KB; 2 p.]. The final version will be available via *Cataloger's Desktop* on February 1, 2006. Because of the expected impact and in the interest of an orderly implementation, LC requests that the new policies not be followed until the LCRI is published.

LCRI 25.13. Manuscripts and Manuscript Groups draft available for comment. Because this complex rule is used infrequently by most catalogers, the lack of explicit guidelines has caused considerable frustration and disparate results. The revisions are designed to give clear instructions so that catalogers will 1) know exactly how to create a heading for a manuscript and provide appropriate references, even though they only occasionally create these headings, 2) achieve consistency in creating manuscript headings, 3) provide specific instructions for relating a manuscript heading to the heading for the work contained in the manuscript, and 4) limit the creation of an authority record for the work to situations in which it is actually needed. The draft is available at <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/25_13.html>>. The deadline for comment on this draft is January 30, 2006. Comments may be sent to CPSO by email at <cpso@loc.gov>.

Descriptive Cataloging Manual, Z1. The 670 section has been updated to include guidelines for the use of subfield $u that allows catalogers to add a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) in authority records when needed. Appendix 1: Ambiguous headings has been updated to reflect recent policy changes in regard to Forests, parks, and reserves as well as to the appropriate MARC coding for U.S. tribal entities. Appendix 2: Canadian Names clarifies that the Library and Archives, Canada will maintain the status quo in regard to Canadian forests, parks, and reserves as well as to names of Canadian First Nations. *LC Guidelines supplement to the MARC 21 Format for Authority Data (i.e., "Blue pages")* has been updated to reflect the use of subfield $u in the 670 field and guidelines for the use of 043 in authority records have been issued.

LC Unicode cataloging policies. CPSO will be working on adjustments to the cataloging policies related to bibliographic and authority records using non-roman scripts over this coming year. Currently, LC is planning to hold changes until 2007 to allow time for testing and coordination with the NACO nodes; discussions have already started.

LCSH, 28th edition. The 2006, 28th edition of LCSH will include approved subject headings and changes up to and including Weekly List 35 for the editorial meeting that met on August 31, 2005.

Library of Congress Classification. The 2005 printed editions of class H (Social sciences), K (Law in general. Comparative and uniform law. Jurisprudence), KF (Law of the United States), K Tables (Form division tables for law), L (Education), P-PA (Philology and linguistics), and PJ-PK (Oriental philology and literature, Indo-Iranian philology and literature) were published by the Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) of the Library of Congress.

Subject Cataloging Manual: Shelflisting. The Cataloging Policy and Support Office is planning to produce a new edition of the current *Subject Cataloging Manual: Shelflisting*, combined into a single physical volume with the current *Subject Cataloging Manual: Classification*. In the meantime, much of the new and revised material in the shelflisting manual is being made available in *Cataloger's Desktop*. The manual has been reorganized into two sections: *General*, and *LC-Specific Information*. Many of the instruction sheets have been renumbered and relocated. G 60 has been split into five separate instruction sheets. Fourteen instruction sheets have been deleted because they reflect internal LC procedures that have changed since the introduction of the LC ILS in 1999. Some of the remaining instruction sheets have been updated to correct errors or remove obsolete information. Additional updates and corrections will appear in *Cataloger's Desktop*, Issue 1, 2006.

Cooperative Cataloging

Highlights from the Program for Cooperative Cataloging statistics for fiscal include:

new name authority records: 162,099

new series authority records: 9,889

new subject authority records: 2,962

new bibliographic records: 66,809

CONSER authentications: 23,692

CONSER maintenance: 32,246

Growth in membership has continued at an even pace, with the PCC reaching the 500-member mark during the fiscal year. A large number of training sessions for new and current members were conducted over the past year—-64 institutions and over 100 catalogers received NACO training; the majority of these sessions were done by non-LC staff. Outreach efforts in under-represented areas such as East Asian, African-American, and other minority groups had notable successes with the training of the Harvard Yenching Library for BIBCO (monograph bibliographic record cooperative program), the NACO (name authority cooperative program) membership of the National Indian Law Library, and the formation and training of a Caribbean NACO and SACO (subject authority cooperative program) funnel centered in the University of the West Indies.

A further notable development is the consolidation of SACO as a program with membership, training, and quality/quantity requirements. Experienced catalogers have agreed to serve as SACO mentors in the field, working with new members. This will spread the training and review expertise outside the LC staff.

CONSER

Auto-Derived Records and CONSER Authentication. In October 2005 CONSER members discussed a joint OCLC/LC/PCC proposal to include in the CONSER database records created as a part of the OCLC e-serials holdings project. The records were created using a macro to clone e-serial records from existing CONSER and non-CONSER OCLC records for the print resources. One of the issues surrounding the cloned records is the possibility that some incorrect ISSN data on the records for the print resources will transfer to cloned e-serial records. Resolving duplicate records created during the project is also a concern. The proposal will be a topic at the CONSER-At-Large meeting on Sunday at the 2006 ALA Midwinter meeting.

Access Level Record for Serials. The Library of Congress Serial Record Division and several PCC members have formed a group to develop and test an access level record for serials. This collaborative pilot project is co-chaired by Regina Reynolds (LC) and Diane Boehr of the National Library of Medicine. Several CONSER members are participating in the project and a discussion will be presented at the CONSER-At-Large meeting at Midwinter.

The access level record pilot for serials takes advantage of the model used for non-serial e-resources developed by Dave Reser (LC), LC contractor Tom Delsey, LC cataloging staff, and LC reference staff. The effort is designed to enhance the utility of catalog records, both to end users and those in the library that use catalog records for processing serials, by assuring that essential elements for user tasks are present in the record. Cataloging cost savings may result by supplying only those record elements that are essential for performing the user tasks identified in *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)*: find, identify, select, and obtain.

The serials pilot will include creation of test records based on the essential set of AACR2 and MARC 21 elements and the cataloging guidelines. The records will be evaluated in terms of

cataloging costs and how well the records meet end user and library processing needs. The project is expected to result in a chart of essential data elements and an outline of cataloging guidelines by January 2006. A progress report, including an evaluation of the pilot, is expected by the end of April 2006. The charge for the pilot including a detailed discussion of background, methodology, and deliverables is available at <http://www.loc.gov/acq/conser/Access-level-chargelc-pccaug17.pdf>

Serials Cataloging Cooperative Training Program (SCCTP). In fiscal 2005, trainers in the SCCTP taught 64 workshops, sponsored by more than twenty different organizations. Sponsors included utility network training programs, library associations, library interest groups, consortia, and university libraries. The SCCTP workshops continue to enjoy strong demand and serve as a practical source of serials cataloging training in the serials community.

During the year, SCCTP joined other cooperative training initiatives under the umbrella of the Cataloger's Learning Workshop (CLW) <http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/>. CLW is a clearinghouse portal for cataloging and other metadata training resources for information workers. The CLW editorial board provides editorial oversight of material produced by the participating programs: SCCTP, Cooperative Cataloging Training, and Cataloging for the 21st Century. CLW is developing guidelines to provide more consistency in training materials created and distributed by component programs and hopes to enhance communication among course developers, revisers, CDS as distributor, and instructors.

Catalogers and course developers have expressed interest in developing Web-based courses from existing SCCTP workshop material. Development of pilot instructor led online workshops is being considered for development in 2006.

CONSER Documentation. The SCCTP *Integrating Resources, Basic Serials, Advanced Serials,* and *Electronic Serials* workshops were revised in 2005 to reflect changes in the 2004 Update to AACR2 and included other changes and corrections. The *CONSER Cataloging Manual (CCM)* update 2 was distributed in spring of 2005 and the *CONSER Editing Guide (CEG)* update 16 was completed in December 2005 and will be distributed in early 2006.

Library of Congress Website Focus Group

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access division at the Library of Congress plans to redesign its Website at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/>. The Library of Congress will conduct focus groups at ALA in San Antonio to learn more about the needs of our Website users. We will focus on the needs of catalogers and other individuals who use the Library's cataloging and related resources.

There will be six 30-minute focus group sessions. Participants were asked to register before January 10, 2006. Please send   questions to: Michelle Rago, Office of Strategic Initiatives, Library of Congress, <mrago@loc.gov>

Bibliographic Access Divisions and Serial Record Division Production, Fiscal Years 2005 and 2004

Bibliographic Records Completed	FY2005	FY2004
Full/Core Original		
Collection-level cataloging	4,441	4,393
Copy cataloging	55,925	46,363
Minimal level cataloging	28,993	23,872
Total records completed	277,453	259,937
Total Volumes Cataloged	312,818	294,510
Items Processed on Inventory-Level Records	--0--	24,392
Authority Records Created or Updated		
New name authority records	88,828	92,311
New series authority records	9,056	8,770
New Library of Congress Subject Headings	6,678	6,393
Total records created	104,562	107,474

COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES DIRECTORATE

Federal Research Division

In response to a request from ALA for use in a library disaster recovery workshop, FRD has mounted on its public Website a May 2001 report prepared under an Interagency Agreement with FEMA entitled "Cost Estimates for the Replacement of Periodical Holdings." The report relates to the cost of replacing specific periodical titles lost in a flood at North Dakota State University in 2000. The URL is <http://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/pdf-files/FEMA.pdf>.

Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division

National AudioVisual Conservation Center. In December 2005, the Library took possession of Phase 1 of the new National AudioVisual Conservation Center (NAVCC) in Culpeper, Virginia. Phase 1 is comprised of the 140,000 square foot Collections Building and the Central plant servicing the entire facility. Staff will begin working on-site in early January to prepare for the massive task of moving the Library's moving image and recorded sound collection throughout the winter and spring months. The Packard Humanities Institute continues to construct Phase 2 of the facility – comprised of the Conservation Building and Nitrate vaults – which is now scheduled for completion and final turnover to the Library at the end of 2006. At that time, the Library's audiovisual preservation laboratories and the staff in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division will be relocated to Culpeper.

Through contracts with Ascent Media Group and a team of software developers, progress continued on the design of the NAVCC audiovisual system and software requirements necessary to automate and integrate the center's new workflows. In January 2006, the Library's Information Technology Services (ITS) department distributed a Request for Proposal to procure the new computer server and storage infrastructure that will be used as a preservation archive to sustain and protect the petabyte-level preservation data produced by the NAVCC. The deadline for proposals in response to the RFP is March 15, 2006.

National Preservation Boards. In consultation with the Library's National Recording Preservation Board, work continued on the effort to conduct a study of the state of recorded sound preservation in the U.S. As part of the study, the Library produced two new publications in collaboration with the Council of Library and Information Resources (CLIR). The first, *Survey of Reissues of U.S. Recordings* by Tim Brooks, was published in August 2005. The purpose of this report is to determine the legal accessibility of sound recordings published in the United States during the period between 1890 and 1965. Utilizing scientific research methods, the report discovered that only about 14 percent of recordings published during this period are still in print today. The second study, published in December, was entitled *Copyright Issues Relevant to Digital Preservation and Dissemination of Pre-1972 Commercial Sound Recordings by Libraries and Archives*. This study, written by Columbia University Law Professor June Besek, provides a legal analysis of the complex rights issues involved in sound recordings prior to their being brought under federal copyright protection in 1972, with a focus on the scope of protection and allowable uses, particularly for research and scholarship.

In December, the Librarian of Congress announced the 17th annual selection of 25 films named to the National Film Registry. Selected following the receipt of public nominations and in consultation with the Library's National Film Preservation Board, the total number of titles on the registry now stands at 425. Titles named in 2005 were: *Baby Face* (1933), *The Buffalo Creek Flood: An Act of Man* (1975), *The Cameraman* (1928), *Commandment Keeper Church, Beaufort South Carolina, May 1940* (1940), *Cool Hand Luke* (1967), *Fast Times at Ridgemont High* (1982), *The French Connection* (1971), *Giant* (1956), *H2O* (1929), *Hands Up* (1926), *Hoop Dreams* (1994), *House of Usher* (1960), *Imitation of Life* (1934), *Jeffries-Johnson World's Championship Boxing Contest* (1910), *Making of an American* (1920), *Miracle on 34th Street* (1947), *Mom and Dad* (1944), *The Music Man* (1962), *Power of the Press* (1928), *A Raisin in the Sun* (1961), *The Rocky Horror Picture Show* (1975), *San Francisco Earthquake and Fire, April 18, 1906* (1906), *The Sting* (1973), *A Time for Burning* (1966), and *Toy Story* (1995).

PARTNERSHIPS AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS DIRECTORATE

Kathryn Mendenhall, director of the Cataloging Distribution Service, was named interim director of the Partnerships and Outreach Programs Directorate, effective November 1, 2005.

Federal Library and Information Center Committee

Roberta Shaffer was appointed executive director of the Federal Library and Information Centers Committee on August 29. During fiscal 2005, the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) pursued its mission to foster excellence in federal library and information services through interagency cooperation and to provide guidance and direction for FEDLINK.

The FLICC Human Resources Working Group contributed to redefining the Office of Personnel Management Qualification Standards for job series 1410 (librarians) as well as the Classification Standards and to removing the librarian occupation

from OPM's services directory to have it established as a professional occupation. The Education Working Group presented a variety of seminars and workshops on cataloging, copyright law, digital licensing, and other information science policy issues. The Content Management Working Group sponsored an update session on the future of the federal library and workshops on information architecture, taxonomy and e-Government.

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLSBPH)

In a milestone agreement, NLS arranged for Battelle, a major technology innovation firm, to lead a consortium of expert subcontractors to design and develop its next-generation audiobook system. The complete playback system will include a solid-state digital talking-book machine and a flash-memory cartridge, about the size of a credit card and labeled in both print and braille, that stores the audiobook. It will be lightweight, portable, and durable enough for years of use, largely maintenance-free. NLS has set a reliability goal of ten years of normal daily operation.

PRESERVATION DIRECTORATE

Dianne van der Reyden was permanently appointed director of preservation on September 12.

IFLA PAC Center Initiatives

The Directorate is the Regional Center for North America for the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) Preservation and Conservation (PAC) Focal Point, which is hosted by the National Library of France. During the summer of 2005, the Directorate initiated the formation of an IFLA PAC North American Network, consisting of a dozen partners including the libraries of Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Johns Hopkins, the University of Utah, and the University of Texas-Austin, as well as the Smithsonian Institution Library, the National Archives and Records Administration, the New York Public Library and the Library and Archives of Canada. The purpose of this group is to form a network of local regional centers that can address library preservation issues on a national level. The first charge to the group was to develop a coordinated effort for emergency mitigation for collections. To this end, each partner was asked to agree to commit annually a total of 80 hours of staff time in recovery and training plus $1000 in resources or the equivalent to help with emergencies in North America or neighboring countries. With the advent of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the North American Network (NAN) has held weekly conference calls to coordinate activities with FEMA and the Heritage Preservation Foundation, and a series of recovery workshops have been planned for fiscal 2006.

Emergency Response Accomplishments

To respond to the needs of libraries in areas affected by hurricanes, the Directorate updated its Website to include a link for Hurricane Recovery, Emergency Preparedness and Response, containing information for libraries, archives, museums, and the general public about recovery of water-damaged materials. An in-house training program was designed and scheduled for hurricane-affected library staff wanting to learn disaster recovery techniques for collections, with a curriculum specifically on the topic of recovery of water-damaged materials. The Directorate also identified volunteers and supplies that may be available to aid afflicted libraries.

Mellon Photograph Survey Grant

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation awarded a $40,000 grant to the Directorate for a three-pronged project: a comprehensive survey of the Library's photograph collections, an evaluation of a database structure to use as an assessment tool related to the conservation of those collections, and recommendations to address the needs identified in the survey. The comprehensive survey of the Library's approximately 14 million photographs will allow photo conservators to plan and conduct photo preservation activities more effectively and efficiently than has been possible in the past because of limited staff and resources, and will provide a model for that can be used to survey other photograph collections in large research institutions. The project is expected to take 15 months, continuing through fiscal 2006.

Fellows and Interns Training Program

The Directorate reorganized its Fellows and Interns Training Program to maximum funding options and to introduce students to the full range of preservation activities undertaken in the Directorate. In addition to funds from Pulitzer, Harper-Inglis, and INA, new funders included Nielson-Bainbridge and The Mellon Foundation. The Directorate hosted eight interns from conservation programs in the US, Chile, France, Italy, and Japan.

Digitizing Sound Initiative

Two initiatives continued with the Department of Energy's Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. The first, entitled the "Image, Reconstruct, Erase Noise, Etc." (IRENE) Project, funded by the Library and by the National Endowment for the Humanities, is aimed at building a fast two-dimensional scanning machine for lateral discs. A functioning prototype was assembled and scans made with that machine have demonstrated the required performance. Development work on the full scale software package is underway. Analytical studies research effort is centered on the use of a precision surface profiling probe that utilizes confocal microscopy. Various scans and tests have been made on a diversity of media including wax and celluloid cylinders, shellac, lacquer, and aluminum discs, and plastic dictation belts. Audio clips from Edison and wax Dictaphone cylinders, some from the Jack London residence at the Jack London State Park in Glen Ellen, California and heavily damaged by "mold," have been recovered. A number of preliminary conclusions are under consideration which impact on optimal scanning strategies and scan times. This project was presented at the Library in May 2005. The second initiative, entitled "Analytical Studies using Non-Contact Methods on Mechanical Recording Media," is funded by the Library with additional support from the Mellon Foundation. The research effort is aimed at measurements using the full three-dimensional surface profiles of phonograph discs to extract the maximum information from the recorded sound carrier. A paper describing the 3D studies was published in the Journal of the Audio Engineering Society in June 2005. A goal of this effort is to develop an IRENE-like proposal for a 3D scanning system that could be used by the Library. That proposal would be ready in mid-2006. Significant outreach activity has explained this research and its value to a diverse audience including archivists, conservators, scientists, audio professionals, students, and the general public. Approximately 30 invited talks have been presented and a large number of newspaper and magazine articles, and radio and TV spots have appeared.

Preservation of Treasures Program

Work began on a contract with the National Institute of Standards (NIST) for the design and construction of an argon encasement for the display of the Waldseemueller Map, based on systems used for the Charters of Freedom.

Conservation Division

Conservation Treatment Section. Staff surveyed 3,744,985 special collection items for treatment, digitization, exhibition, and relocation to off-site storage. To make collections from twelve curatorial divisions available for use, staff treated 57,644 books, paper, photographic and mixed media materials, and housed 786,676 items, including audio/visual materials. Preservation staff also prepared 577 items for exhibitions worldwide and 4188 items for the National Digital Library and Internet access. New initiatives included the preparation of condolence books to be signed by Congress for both the Pope John Paul II and the victims of the London subway bombings, and staff continued to consult on the new Capitol Visitors Center. Highlights included the conservation treatment of several colonial documents including the papers of George Mason, as well as a letter from the Continental Congress to George Washington, the 1787 Articles of Confederation, Benjamin Franklin's 1754 Draft of the Albany Plan of Union, and the Declaration of Rights made by Representatives from Virginia. Ancient and exotic materials were also treated, such as a medieval Ethiopian vellum manuscript story of Saint Takle, the 15th century Washington Haggadah, a 16th century Mishnah Torah with wooden boards, the Dhuratul Taj, an illuminated manuscript of Shi'a text, the 17th century Sanson Atlas Nouveau, an 18th century Italian parchment scroll containing the Book of Esther, a 19th century Tibetan thangka painting and a 19th century map of Peru. The Ezoshi Collection of 130 unique and rare volumes about the Ainu people of Japan was fully examined, repaired and rehoused. In addition, a special presentation housing was made for the bronze head and hands of Abraham Lincoln. Treatment continued on the political cartoons from the Herblock and Swann collections.

In the Interpretive Programs Office Conservation Program, Conservation Division staff treated 90 books, 83 single paper items and 69 photos and 1 vase, among other things, for exhibits including the *Kislak Highlights, Heavenly Craft, Walt Whitman's Leaves of Grass, Haven to Home, American Treasures,* and Disney's LC to LA exhibition program.

Preventive Conservation Section. Preventive Conservation staff completed the fourth year of a five-year project to preserve 'at-risk' collections on Capitol Hill. To protect such collections from handling, light and pollutants as part of a stabilization initiative, over 13,255 enclosures, folders and boxes were made to house more than 965 books, 5,618 paper items, 6,645 photographs, and 27 objects. Milestones from this initiative include the completion of the following three-year rehousing projects: 130,450 documents from the Theodore Roosevelt Collection, 15,080 photographs from the Margaret Mead collection, 43,969 photographs from the Biographical File Collection, and 2,781 dust jackets protected from the Rare Book and Special Collections Division. Treatment and housing was completed on several photographic collections including Fenton, Flanner-Solono, and Western Survey and on large items from the Popular Graphic Art Collection.

Binding and Collections Care Division

The Library Binding Section implemented two initiatives designed to improve workflow efficiencies that began to reduce persistent binding backlogs. The first project involved analyzing binding quality review workflow to determine where non-staff resources could be applied in order to redirect available staff time to the preparation of more items for commercial binding. The second efficiency initiative involved a pilot project to defer commercial binding of most softbound Copy 2's volumes assigned to the General Collection that are cataloged by the History and Literature Cataloging Division (HLCD). Instead of full commercial binding, these

duplicate volumes are being labeled and processed for storage in the more environmentally beneficial Fort Meade storage facility.

An existing contract with Preservation Technologies (PTLP), requiring review and selection of newly bound items for mass deacidification treatment, was modified to include preliminary binding quality review and routine ILS update tasks for all commercially bound volumes. This action resulted in a thirty percent increase in the number of items being prepared for commercial binding on a weekly basis during the last two months of the fiscal year.

The Collections Care Section continued to improve its core activities to provide repair and box making services. In fiscal 2005, 2,954 volumes were repaired and 15,489 boxes were made (an increase of 93 percent over fiscal 2004 levels). Staff contributed to the efforts of the Public Domain Book Scanning project. Contributions included writing selection guidelines, drafting workflow documents, training in identifying the condition of volumes to be scanned and in their care and handling, and consulting with cooperating partners' staff concerning improvements to scanning equipment. Collaboration with the CALM Division to wrap 1,441 damaged volumes allowed the volumes to quickly return to the decks during a major shifting project.

Staff further collaborated with CALM, BIP and RBSC to develop an initiative to move approximately 100,000 volumes from Landover to Fort Meade. The Section's contributions to the project will include identifying volumes to be transferred to RBSC, and cleaning and rehousing at risk volumes. This project will begin in fiscal year 2006. Staff continued to support the Preventive Conservation and Fort Meade/Culpepper MDEP initiatives by supervising the work of five Collections Care Technicians. Over 30,000 maps from the American Title Map collection were rehoused through the section's management of a contract with History Associates. This project will continue in 2006.

Before the close of the fiscal year, the Collections Care Section acquired a new automated box-making system, the Kasemake. The Section has already begun making use of the machine's enhanced capabilities. A self-closing wrapper is now being made for volumes being sent to Fort Meade. These wrappers are thinner than the previous four-flap box, and therefore use less space within the Fort Meade box while still protecting at risk volumes. Additionally, these boxes do not require any fasteners, which speeds up their production and lowers the cost of creating them. Furthermore, the new machine is being used to cut foam inserts for MRC multimedia boxes and the MBRS Paper Prints boxing project. Previously this had been a time consuming task done by hand using several board shears, a book press and die-cut knife. Now, this task is done with greater precision, and only takes seconds per piece. In short, the system enables staff to efficiently create several hundred box styles using a wider variety of materials including boxboard, foam, cloth and matboard.

Preservation Research and Testing Division

The Preservation Research and Testing Division conducts original research to advance preservation of the Library's collections. From a material science perspective, the Library's collections are composed of traditional, audio/visual and digital objects based on their composition, properties and use. In order to extend the useful life of these objects, research projects investigate material composition and aging properties of collections and the materials used to housed them, as well as the deleterious or beneficial effects of environments in which collections are stored and the conservation treatments that collections undergo. The Division has programs that assure quality control of materials and procedures, develop specifications and standards, undertake forensic analysis to identify compositions,

characterize effects of natural and accelerated aging on properties, and develop testing and safety protocols.

Quality Control and Assurance Program. To support the preservation of the Library's analog and digital collections, the Division's Quality Assurance Program ensures that collection items in all formats are housed only in the highest quality materials to achieve the maximum usable life expectancy for the item. Materials procured through the Preservation Supply Catalog, and by individual divisions, are required to meet Library of Congress specifications and be subjected to rigorous testing prior to acceptance. One hundred twenty-six items composed of various materials were tested in PRTD, including paper, card, board, book-cloth, plastics, film, and foam. These materials are evaluated based on multiple parameters, constituting a total of 1256 tests accomplished in fiscal 2005.

Specifications Program. To ensure that the Library continues to provide products used for housing its collections that demonstrate the characteristics of the exceptional durability and permanence required for long-term preservation and access, in fiscal 2005 staff initiated a Specification Discussion Group to better serve the needs of our constituents by collaborating with conservators and custodial divisions in the development of new specifications, and updating older ones. In fiscal 2005 the committee highlighted the need to revise the requirements for stiffness and smoothness of card and board stock, as well as the physical requirements for corrugated board products used in pre-made boxes and for the automated box tester in the Binding and Collections Care Division. Experiments are being planned to more precisely correlate the performance requirements established by the Library curators with laboratory testable specifications. The results of this study will be discussed with the Library's suppliers to try to reach a reasonable compromise between preservation needs, commercially available manufacturing processes, and cost.

Forensic Analytical Services Program. To provide scientific and technical support for projects related to the conservation of the Library collections, staff conducted physical and chemical analyses of a variety of materials brought to the lab by curators and conservators. These projects employ a wide array of advanced instruments for identification and characterization of unknown materials. Many of these projects use multiple techniques performed by a number of different staff members in collaboration to render a final report on the findings to the requestor. Results provided by staff analysts inform treatment and housing decisions. Highlights in fiscal 2005 included analysis of written adulterations on an original manuscript by Andrew Jackson for his inaugural address; analysis of cross sections of ground, pigments, and coatings on Islamic lacquer book-bindings; analysis of pigments and varnish on a 1910 gouache painting for the cover of the New Yorker by Rae Irvin; analysis of cellulose acetate residues removed during treatment of two documents by George Mason; and analysis of a substance used to impregnate the cover and pages of the Arkieratikon, a Greek book of liturgy from the Medieval and renaissance collection.

Safety Assurance Program. Analyses are also conducted to determine safety or health hazards imposed by handling objects with suspect materials. In fiscal 2005 staff identified as harmless substances found on plastic film cans in the cold vaults in Landover, a Balinese palm leaf book from the Asian Division, and three books in AMED that are being scanned for the Islam and Science Project. These analyses constitute 173 spectra collected by Fourier Transform Infra-red Spectrophotometry, 32 spectra collected by Scanning Electron Microscopy-Energy Dispersive X-Ray, and 118 examinations and digital images using Polarized Light Microscopy.

Digital Media Composition and Aging Research Program. The Digital Media Research Project continued to focus on several projects to assess the usable lifetimes of optical digital media, using natural and accelerated aging. The CD-Audio Media Natural Aging Project monitors the aging properties, in terms of error levels, of digital media in permanent storage under ambient conditions at the Library. The project has now been in progress for nine years. This study is based on a limited sample of 125 titles selected randomly from the Library's collection, and analyzed every three years for increases in errors, which represent the overall stability of the digital data on the disc. A report on the progress of this study at the six-year mark was published in late 2004 by the Canadian Conservation Institute in their post-prints of the symposium on Preservation of Electronic Records: New Knowledge and Decision-Making, and is also available on the Library Preservation Directorate's Web page. The CD Natural Aging Study's original data was collected using a CD-Cats tester on an earlier operating system. In fiscal 2005 a study was conducted to compare the results from the CD-Cats to the Datarius analyzers in order to move all subsequent tests to the Datarius instrument. All 125 titles were tested during the same time period in both testers, and analysis of the data is underway. Based on the results of this initial natural aging study a second expanded study of discs from the collection was initiated in fiscal 2005. This study incorporates 1050 discs selected to represent each year that discs have been produced from the beginning of their emergence on the consumer market, of which 431 were analyzed in fiscal 2005. Discs from both natural aging studies are being examined microscopically and imaged using a Zeiss Stemi SV-ll to examine physical manifestations of degradation. The chemical composition of the discs is also being analyzed to relate the presence of certain materials with different mechanisms of degradation.

The CD-Audio Media Accelerated Aging Project utilizes accelerated aging over a range of temperature and relative humidity levels to observe the chemical and physical effects of aging, as well as the effect of laser-engraving discs in an effort to secure the collection. The first phase of this study, which employed standard ANSI aging conditions, was completed last year, resulting in two reports published in fiscal 2005 as part of the Preservation Research and Testing Series. The discs from this accelerated aging study are also being imaged and analyzed to determine the components of CD-Rom discs that cause them to fail earlier than discs with a more extended projected longevity.

The objectives of the Digital Media Research Program are to develop a method for forecasting the obsolescence of optical media, assign life expectancy (LE) ratings for various optical media, establish optimum storage conditions for optical media, and develop a pilot project to integrate best practices into the Library workflow. In furtherance of these goals, and in support of the development of preservation strategies through collaborations, the Preservation Directorate and the Information Technology Division of NIST have entered into an interagency agreement to share data and mutually support initiatives in progress at both the institutions in support of evaluation and extension of life of digital optical media. The NIST research is using accelerated testing to determine the longevity of recordable optical media for storing data for extended periods of time. The results of this research will be used to guide consumers and institutions in purchasing discs that have the components that will protect important data from being corrupted or lost over time, and recommended schedules for refreshing the data.

Paper Aging Research Program. Staff continue to participate in a 100-year Natural Aging of Papers Project. Sponsored by the American Society for Testing and Materials, this work is in collaboration with four other laboratories and 10 libraries across the US and Canada, including the National Archives and Records

Administration, IPI, FPL, and CCI. During fiscal 2005 testing continued on previously received samples. The next batch of material for analysis will arrive during the summer of 2008. The parallel Accelerated Aging of Papers Project has resulted in the potential for a new standard test that would be appreciably faster (requiring only 3 rather than 30 days) and not require expensive humid aging chambers. An additional milestone was reached in fiscal 2005, with the discovery that the production of degradation products do not appear to taper off with time, but rather continue to form for the life of the material.

Adhesives Performance Standards and Research Project. Staff continued to provide leadership in developing international standards and specifications for use in the testing and evaluation of materials used in the housing, stabilization, and treatment of items in the Library collections. In fiscal 2005 staff participated in meetings of ASTM Committee D14 Adhesives, and chaired sub-committee D14.50 Hot Melt, Pressure-Sensitive, and Archive Adhesives. Revisions were made to two standards, ASTM D3191 and D6462 and submitted for summer 2005 ballot. As chair of the D14.50 task group, staff directed work on the development of two new standard specifications for pressure-sensitive adhesive labels for file folders and box-board, and a new standard test method for peel adhesion of label stocks for use in libraries and archives. In this work staff collaborated with scientists from National Archives and Records Administration, Yale University, New York University, Forest Products Laboratories, and technical representatives of adhesive manufacturers, namely, 3M Company, Flexcon, Data2, Avery, Gaylord, Computype, and Watson Label Products, in order to codify requirements and test methods for permanent archival-quality label stock.

Preservation Reformatting Division

The Preservation Reformatting Division provides access to at-risk materials by converting items to new preservation formats, such as microfilm, preservation facsimile copies or digital reproductions. In carrying out this responsibility, the Division plans and manages the preservation reformatting budget; executes annual reformatting plans by establishing requirements and standards for preservation reformatting; and collaborates with other institutions to develop preservation reformatting projects that improve the quality, content and accessibility of reformatted works. In fiscal 2005, the Preservation Reformatting Division successfully converted 4,664,992 units (e.g. pages, photographs, posters), a 13 percent increase over the fiscal 2004 level, of library material through a combination of preservation microfilming (4,622,631 pages or 2,658,510 exposures), preservation facsimile (16,669 pages or 32 volumes), digitization (40,826 pages or 4,197 works), and other preservation photographic reproductions (4,531 images and 1,000 acetate microfilm reels) for service to the public. The reformatted material was drawn from three Area Studies divisions, seven Public Service Collections divisions, the Law Library, and the master negative microform collection. Approximately 1,874 micrographic units (e.g. microfilm reels, microfiche) received complete bibliographic inspection while all other units received a more basic level of review. Regular quality assurance feedback was provide to all reformatting vendors in order to correct any identified deficiencies and to ensure compliance with contract requirements.

Micrographic and Facsimile Program. An existing four-year preservation microfilming contract was successfully completed. A new multi-year preservation microfilming and digital imaging contract was successfully competed and awarded to OCLC Preservation Service Centers at the close of the fiscal year. This contract will allow the Library to continue high-volume preservation reformatting activities for a wider variety of library materials at a very effective cost. Deliverables under this new contract include microfilm, microfiche and master digital files and derivative files. Master negative microfilm holding records were created for all of

the Library's newspapers published in Latin America. These holdings records were then successfully exported to the Center for Research Libraries in support of the National Endowment for the Humanities funded International Coalition on Newspapers (ICON) Unionist.

U.S. Newspaper Program

Over the past twenty-two years, access to American newspapers has been greatly enhanced through the efforts of the United State Newspaper Program (USNP) to catalog and preserve on microfilm an approximately 67.5 million historical newspaper pages. In fiscal 2005, the Library continued to provide technical support to USNP grant recipients under an interagency agreement with the National Endowment for the Humanities. The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) announced U.S. Newspaper Program awards of $1.4 million in fiscal 2005 to fund continuing projects in three states: California (University of California, Riverside), Illinois (University of Illinois, Urbana), and Virginia (Library of Virginia, Richmond). Other projects continue in Illinois (Chicago Historical Society, Chicago), New York (New York State Library, Albany), Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania State University), and Tennessee (University of Tennessee, Knoxville). To date, NEH has provided over 52 million in support of USNP projects in each of the fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Library staff also worked with OCLC and other USNP participants to best process existing local data records to better conform to the MARC21 holdings standard for OCLC 's Unionlist conversion effort.

National Digital Newspaper Program

In fiscal 2005, the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP) entered the formative stages of Phase 1 development. NDNP, a partnership between the National Endowment of the Humanities (NEH) and the Library, is a long-term effort to develop an Internet-based, searchable database for all U.S. newspapers and select digitized historic titles. During the year, program and technical development moved significantly forward in parallel. Establishing a distributed resource approach modeled after the United States Newspaper Program (USNP), NEH and the Library devised technical guidelines and requirements for state participation in an award program to digitally convert select historical newspapers from microfilm. In April 2005, NEH awarded 6 state institutions a combined $1.9 million to locally select and convert 750,000 historical newspaper pages from microfilm for Phase 1. As an initial test dataset, the Library awarded IArchives a contract to convert approximately 80,000 pages from microfilm from its own historical collections fitting the pilot time period, 1900-1910, selecting from those published in Washington, D.C. Currently, the Library has converted 3600 pages (14,400 digital files) to NDNP technical specifications. The Library anticipates making additional conversion awards during the development period. The Library joined the Internet2 community, utilizing its advanced infrastructure for wide-scale digital preservation projects, such as NDNP. In addition, the program is testing the practical considerations of aggregating such a large digital collection, implementing new automated validation and authentication processes to manage assets created a distributed multi-producer model. In addition to NDNP's focus on developing a sustainable model for preservation and access to these digital assets, another program requirement is the deposit of the microfilm print master negative used for digitization to the Library of Congress (approximately 700 reels in the first phase). These reels will be added to the Library's master negative collections, disaster insurance against any possible data loss for the future, and an additional effort to secure long-term access to this national resource. During the early part of fiscal 2005, the NDNP team defined requirements for use of historical newspaper content. A master dataset, a comprehensive newspaper title directory - approximately 140,000 bibliographic records and 900,000 holdings records for newspaper originals, microfilm masters, and copies created during USNP – serves as a basic descriptive structure for all digitized pages. The

repository's Web interface allows for searching and browsing these descriptive records and, per the user requirements, will include full-text access and visual navigation to digitized pages as well. Shortly, NDNP will initiate usability testing to inform additional interface development, resulting in a user-friendly application prototype to be publicly released at the end of fiscal 2006.

Mass Deacidification Program

To extend the life and utility of collections through appropriate treatment and technologies, the Directorate deacidified 296,119 books and 1,012,500 document sheets as part of its 30-year initiative to stabilize over 8.5 million general collection books and at least 30,000,000 pages of manuscripts. Deacidification results in extending the useful life of acidic and slightly brittle books by a minimum of 300 percent, assuring in most cases that, given proper handling and storage, treated books will survive for 300-1000 years rather than becoming extremely brittle and degraded in less than a century, requiring much more expensive reformatting. The single-sheet treater enabled the Library to deacidify in the past year 1,012,500 pages of non-book, paper-based materials. The 296,119 bound volumes deacidified last year included 289,405 monograph books (retrospective collections as well as newly-acquired books in various classes that are printed on acidic paper) and 6,714 volumes from the Library's extensive collection of American comic books.

<p style="text-align:center;">**TECHNOLOGY POLICY DIRECTORATE**</p>

Integrated Library System Program Office

Integrated Library Management System. In November 2005, the Library upgraded its integrated library management system to the Voyager with Unicode Release. This upgrade accomplished the conversion of the LC Database to Unicode, a character coding system designed to support the interchange and display of the written texts of the diverse languages of the modern world. Users can now search and display Arabic, Chinese, Hebrew, Japanese, Korean, Persian, and Yiddish characters and scripts in the Library of Congress Online Catalog.

During the upgrade, the Library reduced the number of simultaneous external OPAC and Z39.50 sessions in order to allocate additional system resources for processing the conversion and indexing of the database. Shortly after the completion of the upgrade the Library resumed all previous levels of access. The Library regrets any inconvenience to users and appreciates their patience during this brief period.

The Library has provided extensive Help Files to guide users in adjusting the settings in their operating systems and Web browser to enable proper display of all characters in the LC Online Catalog. These Help Files are available at: http://catalog.loc.gov/help/unicode.htm, and contain information about fonts for display and printing records. A presentation on the Library's implementation of Unicode is available at: www.loc.gov/ils

Over the past twelve months, the Library has continued to expand access and improve service for users of the Library of Congress Online Catalog (catalog.loc.gov). In the past year the Library increased the number of simultaneous OPAC sessions by 25 percent and saw a resulting decline in the number of customers who could not be accommodated. The Library will continue to monitor external use and seek ways to increase access for users.

In 2005, the Library expanded use of its integrated library management system to its six overseas offices. Staff in Cairo, Islamabad, Jakarta, Nairobi, New Delhi, and Rio de Janeiro now perform cataloging and acquisitions activities in the LC ILS. The Cataloging Distribution Service successfully migrated to a Voyager database in December 2005.

Find It!, LC's OpenURL Resolver. As part of the Library's ongoing efforts to improve service to its users, the Library implemented Find It!, an OpenURL resolver. Using the SFX software from Ex Libris, Inc., Find It! enables users to navigate seamlessly between independently managed resources by generating links from citations for resources to full digital content and other services, such as tables of contents and abstracts; the Library of Congress Online Catalog; the Library's title lists of available electronic journals; and Web search engines.

Electronic Rights Management System. In 2006 the Library will implement a Web interface to its Electronic Rights Management System (ERMS) to improve user access to electronic resources. The ERMS Web interface will deliver a consolidated A to Z listing and up-to-date holdings information. A search engine will provide access to these electronic resources for staff and users. This Web interface will provide a gateway to the full text of articles from e-resources via multiple search options. Future directions for the project include exploring the integration of the ERMS with other production systems, such as Find It!, LC's OpenURL Resolver, to serve as a target for a listing of LC's e-journal holdings.

Encoded Archival Description. LC's seven special format divisions created over 25 new EAD finding aids in 2005. The 291 finding aids indexed in LC's EAD InQuery search system provide access to more than 16 million archival items in LC's collections. The LC ILS contains collection level summary records that point to these EAD finding aids through persistent identifiers (handles). RLG regularly harvests LC's EAD finding aids for inclusion in their Archival Resources site, a "union catalog" of finding aids. In addition, the new PDF manifestations of LC's EAD finding aids are prominently indexed by search engines such as Google and Yahoo, which provides increased visibility to LC's archival collections.

In fiscal 2005, LC's EAD Technical Group completed LC's implementation of EAD2002, the revised EAD XML DTD released by the Society of American Archivists into production in January 2004. Using a conversion software toolkit written by LC's Music Division staff, all existing LC finding aids were converted to XML. PDF versions were also creating (using XSL-FO) to provide printable documents for LC reading rooms. With ITS assistance, ILS staff modified LC's EAD InQuery search system.

Handle Server. The Library uses CNRI's handle server software to provide persistent identification of LC-managed electronic resources. In 2005, LC migrated its handle server application to an Oracle platform and Library staff registered more than 750,000 new handles. The Library's handle server now contains over 1.25 million handles.

Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO)

METS (www.loc.gov/mets) and Digital Library Standards Prototyping. This year NDMSO expects to continue to expand our tools to allow MODS and METS validation at creation, increasing data integrity, and explore moving into a Fedora repository.

MARC 21 (<http://www.loc.gov/marc>) and MARCXML (<http://www.loc.gov/marcxml>) MARC 21 Documentation. In the past, NDMSO maintained the *Concise Formats* document in a standard ISO SGML markup to generate 5 different products or views for users, including the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* (print), the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* (html/web), the *MARC 21 LITE Bibliographic Format* (html/web), the MARC 21 field lists (ASCII/web), and the translator's version (html/web). NDMSO is completing conversion of all five MARC 21 formats into XML to enable migration from the SGML markup to a content-oriented XML tag set. The conversion process is expected to be completed during the beginning of FY06.

Unicode-MARC Forum. The Library of Congress has set up a special listserv for the MARC 21 systems and vendor communities to discuss and arrive at consensus on various issues concerning the implementation of Unicode with MARC 21. Proposal 2006-04 (http://www.loc.gov/marc/marbi/2006/2006-04.html) was written which summarizes the discussion on the Unicode-MARC Forum for converting Unicode to MARC-8 for systems that cannot handle Unicode records. The Forum consensus was for defining a placeholder character that was to be substituted for each unmappable Unicode character.

MODS (<http://www.loc.gov/mods>) and MADS (<http://www.loc.gov/mads>). NDMSO revised the MODS XML Schema, which was issued as version 3.1 in July 2005. It incorporated some structural changes to enable use of MODS defined elements in the Metadata Authority Description Schema (MADS– a derivative of MARC 21 Authority format in XML), some corrections, and some additions/changes requested by users. Some enhancements were intended to accommodate the emerging description standard *Cataloging Cultural Objects*.

The office is updating the XSLT stylesheets that it maintains for conversion between MARCXML and other XML formats based on continually revised mappings.

An increasing number of institutions are implementing MODS in their digital library projects as a descriptive metadata schema, particularly in conjunction with METS. For instance, the Digital Library Federation's Aquifer initiative is creating a testbed of tools for selecting, collecting, and providing access to quality digital content and is using MODS with a MODS profile developed for Aquifer (<http://www.diglib.org/aquifer>). DSpace has also chosen MODS as the preferred descriptive metadata format in their METS profile for submission information packages.

The Metadata Authority Description Schema (MADS) was updated in late June 2005 to allow for the reuse of MODS elements. The office issued a conversion tool in Dec. 2005 in the form of an XSLT stylesheet to convert from MARC 21 authority records to MADS.

PREMIS. The Preservation Metadata: Implementation Strategies Working Group (PREMIS), sponsored by OCLC and RLG and co-chaired by staff from LC/NDMSO and the Florida Center for Library Automation with 30 members from five countries, completed its final report and data dictionary for preservation metadata in May 2005. LC/NDMSO established a Website for the maintenance activity (http://www.loc.gov/premis), including maintenance of the data dictionary and the XML schemas to support implementation. It also established a discussion list for the PREMIS Implementors' Group (<pig@loc.gov>), an email address for

questions (<premis@loc.gov>) and is making available documentation in support of this activity. An implementors' registry is under development.

In November 2005 the PREMIS Working Group received the prestigious Digital Preservation Award, which is sponsored by the UK's Digital Preservation Coalition and is part of the Conservation Awards supported by Sir Paul McCartney, at the British Museum in London.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

The major focus for the service unit was the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program, a congressionally mandated program that the Library is leading for the nation. The program seeks to collect and preserve at-risk digital information in a collaborative framework of partners with defined roles and responsibilities. Because the preservation of digital materials can sometimes run into challenges posed by copyright law, a new independent group was formed in fiscal 2005 to recommend ways that copyright law should be changed to meet the needs of libraries when working with digital materials for preservation as well as other purposes.

OSI is also responsible for the management of the Library's myriad Websites and for the educational outreach programs, which demonstrate to educators nationwide the value of incorporating electronic primary sources in the classroom.

The Information Technology Services Directorate is also part of OSI, providing technology support to all the service units of the Library.

National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program
The National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) continued to move forward with its collaborative partnerships and other activities designed to bring focus to important issues, such as the ingest of large archives of digital material, how current copyright law affects the process of digital preservation, the establishment of the first digital-preservation research grants program and an examination of how the states and territories of the United States are coping with the preservation of digital state records. The program's Website is at <http://www.digitalpreservation.gov/>.

Digital Preservation Partnerships. The initial NDIIPP Digital Preservation Partnerships form a model institutional network focused on preserving at-risk digital information. This work depends on extensive collaboration among the partners and with the Library. The eight consortia comprising 36 institutions, which received NDIIPP awards totaling nearly $14 million during fiscal 2004, met twice in Washington during fiscal 2005. All the partners have shown considerable progress during the initial year of their projects, particularly in establishing practical working frameworks and developing digital preservation tools and services.

Archive Ingest and Handling Test. In June 2004, the Library entered into a joint digital preservation project with Old Dominion University, Department of Computer Science; Johns Hopkins University, Sheridan Libraries; Stanford University Libraries & Academic Information Resources; and Harvard University Library to explore strategies for the ingest and preservation of digital archives. The 12-month project was supported by Information Systems Support, Inc., and

was completed in June 2005. The test was designed to identify, document and disseminate working methods for preserving the nation's increasingly important digital cultural materials, as well as to identify areas that may require further research or development.

The AIHT participants investigated and applied various digital preservation strategies, using a digital archives donated to the Library by the Center for History and New Media at George Mason University. The archives is a collection of 57,000 digital images, text, audio and video related to the Sept. 11, 2001 events. The transfer of these 12 gigabytes of digital content was being used to emulate the problems that arise in digital preservation and to test possible solutions.

The project produced a first generation of tools and processes for institutions to obtain sufficient physical control over digital objects to preserve them; validated with practical experience the need for implementation guidelines for the use of the METS standard (the METS schema is a standard for encoding descriptive, administrative and structural metadata regarding objects within a digital library, expressed using the XML schema language of the World Wide Web Consortium); stress-tested six repository implementations and provided useful feedback to the developers of those implementations and validated the transfer of data as the point of standardization rather than specific hardware and software implementations. A final report will be available in fiscal 2006.

Library of Congress-National Science Foundation Research Awards*.* In May 2005, 10 university teams received a total of $3 million to undertake pioneering research to support the long-term management of digital information. The Library and the National Science Foundation made the awards as the result of a partnership formed to develop the first digital-preservation research grants program. Research supported by these awards will help produce the technological breakthroughs needed to keep very large bodies of digital content securely preserved and accessible over many years.

The projects are exploring challenging topics, such as preserving rich oceanographic data from hundreds of deep-sea submersible missions; automating methods to describe digital objects and place them in secure archival storage; testing how to preserve digital video when it is first created; and preserving complex three-dimensional digital content. All the projects are expected to produce study results in one year.

Electronic Deposit for Electronic Journals Project*.* The purpose of the e-deposit for e-journals project is to build a prototype system by the end of fiscal 2006 that will ingest, archive and create access to electronic journals and other digital content in the Library collections. The project is a collaborative effort among three service units of the Library: the U.S. Copyright Office, Library Services and the Office of Strategic Initiatives. The project will consider the near- and long-term needs of library users, as well as the technologies available, by studying other systems and technologies in order to build the most efficient system using available resources

Web Content Capture Project. During its second year, the Web Capture Team worked to establish broader institutional support for, and participation in, capturing at-risk content from the Web. The team established a regular stream of content identification and selection to harvest the content within a reliable

technical environment. The team also worked with custodians of the materials Library-wide to archive the content.

In collaboration with representatives from the Congressional Research Service, the Law Library and Library Services, the Web Capture Team worked with recommending officers and curators to expand the Library's collection of Web content by 15 terabytes of data comprising more than 3,500 Websites. To date, the Library has captured a total of 34 terabytes of Web content. The Web materials relate to such events as the national elections of 2004 and the papal transition from John Paul II to Benedict XVI. The Library also continued to capture websites associated with the war in Iraq, recent Supreme Court nominations, and Hurricane Katrina.

The Library is a member of the International Internet Preservation Consortium and worked through that organization to develop common Web capture tools, processes and practices.

National Digital Library Program

The National Digital Library Program continues to be one of the premier Websites of the federal government, with millions of users across the country and around the world. During fiscal 2005, the main home page at www.loc.gov was redesigned with an enhanced interface and site architecture. The new design offers more attractive graphics and is easier to navigate than its predecessor. The American Memory Website, its companion Today in History site, and numerous other Library websites also received this visual and architectural upgrade. The Library's site received an "Outstanding Website" award from the Web Marketing Association in September.

National Agricultural Library

AGRICOLA Index
After an internal review of the AGRICOLA Index last spring, NAL determined that the Index no longer was either comprehensive or timely. As a result, NAL has initiated a process of re-scoping the Index with a goal to produce a product that has a unique niche, is financially sustainable, and supports the future operations of the Library. A key role of the revised AGRICOLA Index will be to serve as the search and access point to a Digital Archive of Agricultural Publications. The final mix of articles in the Index is still to be determined, however, the focus will be on works published by USDA, authored by USDA scientists, sponsored by USDA, or created by AgNIC partner institutions. Indexing will also continue for titles that are now unique to the Index and a basic core of agricultural titles. NAL is actively soliciting comments from AGRICOLA users. Comments can be e-mailed to future@nal.usda.gov.

Integrated Systems
NAL's staff has completed beta testing of an internally developed *Boolean Cube* application for use with Voyager systems. It is a web-based advanced searching module that enables user to easily construct complex Boolean searches to query Voyager databases such as NAL's AGRICOLA. NAL's Boolean Cube has been implemented as the primary advance search option in the Voyager catalog. It has also been used to create persistent canned subject searches of both our catalog

and the AGRICOLA Index. (http://www.nal.usda.gov/catalog/quickfind.shtml)
The application will soon be available for download to be modified and used by
other Voyager Libraries.

Cataloging
Initial discussions have been completed on NAL's participation in a cooperative
cataloging project with the Cataloging in Publication division of the Library of
Congress. NAL will catalog electronically submitted manuscripts in the area of
agriculture as part of the CIP program.   NAL staff is excited about the prospect of
bringing agricultural expertise to and meeting the time commitments of this
project.

NAL Web Redesign
As part of a USDA mandated effort, NAL has redesigned and updated our core
web presence (www.nal.usda.gov). This major redesign involved implementation
of a consistent web design template and migration procedure. To effect this
change, NAL has had to review over 40,000 web pages and determine what to
reformat, implement, archive, or discard.

Electronic Repositories
A pilot electronic repository for USDA authored research publications has been
implemented using the ZYLAB application and the AGRICOLA index. This project
involves two research units within USDA and will identify resolve policy and
workflow issues to be resolved. Concurrently, we are working on the technical
and business plan for a larger Digital Repository of Agricultural Publications
(DRAP). The study is scheduled to be completed in March 2006. NAL's goal is to
begin capturing all of the 7,000+ peer reviewed articles authored by
USDA/Agricultural Research Service scientists and store them in the DRAP.
Search and access to the repository will be through the AGRICOLA Index.

Budget
Congress enacted the FY2006 USDA budget in November 2005 and it contained a
modest $180,000 increase over the fiscal 2005 appropriation. Subsequently a 1%
across-the board rescission was enacted in late December 2005 which effectively
erased the increase. In addition, an internal 1% levy was assessed across the
Agricultural Research Service to fund post Katrina expenses addressing damages
to the Southern Regional Research Center in New Orleans.

Personnel
Caroline Early resigned her position as Head of the Acquisitions & Serials Branch
in October 2005 to accept a position with the Securities and Exchange
Commission.

National Library of Medicine

Subject Analysis
After consultation with medical librarians in the field, NLM determined that
subject strings still appeared to be necessary for many libraries, so NLM will
continue to distribute its MARC 21 records with geographic and form subheadings
attached to the main subjects. However, age groups and pregnancy terms will
follow standard MeSH practice and are now treated as primary headings, rather
than topical subheadings. With the implementation of the 2006 MeSH, NLM also

discontinued use of the local 659 field, and changed the indicators in the 655 fields to reflect current MARC practice. Because of the 655 reformatting, our 2005 Year-End processing touched over 360K records, or about 30% of the bib database. For full details of all subject changes see:
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/so05/so05_marc.html

NLM Classification
NLM began development of a XML version of its classification scheme. It is hoped that having an XML version will allow for development of an automated means of determining possible classification numbers, based on the subject headings present in the bibliographic record.

New feature added to NLM Catalog
An authority index was added to the NLM Catalog (NLM's *Entrez*-based access to bibliographic records), allowing users to find the correct authorized forms of names and titles used in the database.

Voyager
NLM plans to upgrade to Voyager 2003.1.1 (Unicode) the weekend of January 13-16. As part of the upgrade, we will implement changes to the layout, buttons and instructions in LocatorPlus (NLM's OPAC), to improve usability. Following the upgrade, NLM will then serve as a testing partner for the Voyager Release 6.

Validator software, originally developed by Gary Strawn, and adapted by LC, was successfully implemented with local changes needed at NLM, to supplement the inadequate automatic validation provided in Voyager. Validator allows the catalogers and technicians to catch simple, common coding errors in records before they are released to the public, and will be a big help in quality control of our bibliographic and authority records.

ERMS and Electronic Journals
NLM selected and purchased Endeavor's Meridian ERMS software. A server is in place and Meridian will be installed on February 22. Project planning began in the summer of 2005 and an implementation team has been meeting regularly since early fall. The team is reviewing current workflows for electronic resources and identifying possible data sources for migrating existing data into Meridian. NLM has several goals for using the ERMS. The primary goal is to manage data for NLM licenses and for licenses negotiated cooperatively with the NIH Library. NLM would also eventually like to link Meridian to other NLM systems to support indexing for MEDLINE and interlibrary loan operations using DOCLINE.

NLM has started a project to identify and code journals that have ceased print publication and gone to an online-only format. The project is intended to be an ongoing study of the trend toward online-only publication. It will examine the potential impact on technical services operations, the serials budget, NLM's preservation mission and NLM's role as the library of last resort for interlibrary loan. Data will be compiled on the number of titles ceasing print publication over time as well as price information for the print and online versions and whether the online versions are open access or require a license.

Collection Development
NLM Selection staff have undertaken several steps to strengthen the collection of works relevant to Native Hawaiian health and healing, including review of

bibliographic databases (such as the *Native Hawaiian Health Database* http://nhhd.andornot.com/. OCLC, et al) ; print bibliographies (such as the *Pa'i'ana Na'auao*, a health reference list produced by Papa Ola Lokahi); the publications of the Bishop Museum, http://www.bishopmuseum.org/ and a wide variety of Web resources, to identify published works to be acquired for the NLM collection. The Library is also reviewing and acquiring doctoral theses which contain original documentation of Native Hawaiian health and healing practices, policies, history, public health initiatives, and research.

The New York Academy of Medicine concluded its agreement with NLM to provide bibliographic records for fugitive literature in health technology assessment in June 2005, with that organization having contributed a total of 1,219 titles since the project began in 2002.

The "Z" Classification Review Project, a joint History of Medicine, Public Services and Technical Services collaboration, created detailed guidelines for retention and withdrawal of materials in the Z classification. To date, the guidelines have been used to identify over 1400 titles for withdrawal. The Z classification includes a wide range of works related to bibliography and library science, including works on the history, philosophy and practice of writing, printing, publishing, book collecting, library and information science, and databases; and general, descriptive, critical, analytical, national, subject, and personal bibliographies. While many works in this call number range are critical for research and should be retained, others fell far outside of the Library's collecting scope or research interests and were candidates for withdrawal.

Personnel
The NLM Cataloging Section underwent a reorganization, creating four units consisting of both librarians and technicians (the existing Systems Unit remained unchanged). Prior to this, technicians had been in one unit and librarians in their own units. Retirements and promotions had left three unit head vacancies in the Section, making it an ideal time for change. It is hoped that this structure will provide for a more efficient workflow, with fewer handoffs of items during the cataloging process.

Barbara Bushman was hired as a new Cataloging unit head in October. Ms. Bushman previously worked at the UCLA Library Cataloging & Metadata Center. Chong Chung and Paul Deanna, long time members of the NLM Cataloging Section, were promoted to unit head positions at the same time. Evelyn Bain, former unit head, retired on December. 30, 2005 after 31 years of working at NLM.

The Cataloging Section is hoping to fill three cataloger vacancies, having completed interviewing candidates. The Selection and Acquisitions Section is in the interview phase for a selector of electronic resources and the Serial Records Section is interviewing for two serials acquisitions librarian vacancies. Unfortunately, the Library is caught in the Department of Health and Human Services hiring freeze, so the ability to complete the recruitments is uncertain.

Twenty-two percent (18 out of 80) of Technical Services Division staff regularly telework from home one to three days per week. While the majority of the

teleworkers are catalogers, we also have systems librarians, acquisitions librarians and library technicians who participate in the program.

New York Public Library

Acquisitions and Collections
- Yolande Shelton was appointed Electronic Resources Librarian and has begun the task of implementing our Electronic Resources Management module (III).

- The collections budget for FY06 was increased by 8% including income generated from the sale of the painting *Kindred Spirits*. Funding raised by subsequent art sales will go into an endowment that will support the collection budget.

- The budget for electronic resources in FY06 was increased substantially using funding from the 8% increase. The increase will support a change in practice that encourages licensing of electronic resources across the Research Libraries instead of for individual libraries.

Cataloging and Archival Processing
Technical Services began purchasing core level records from Casalini for books received on our Italian approval plan. This is in addition to the enhanced records we began purchasing last year. We also purchased the EEBO Marc record set and are currently loading the records into our OPAC.

- Our EAD Specialist has developed new stylesheets to assist in the creation of EAD Version 2002 finding aids and will convert EAD version 1 finding aids during the calendar year. A task force has been formed to plan our migration away from use of Dynaweb software for presentation of finding aids. In the interim, the Head of the Manuscripts Division in the Humanities and Social Sciences Library has developed a tool described below.

- This fall the Research Libraries introduced its Archival Materials Access Tool (AMAT), which is available through its Archives and Manuscripts web page (http://www.nypl.org/books/findingaids.html). AMAT allows researchers to perform a keyword search all of the online catalog records and finding aids for archival collections held throughout the Research Libraries. Search results provide links to available descriptions (i.e., CATNYP records and EAD, HTML, and PDF finding aids) and the websites of the holding divisions. It includes over 3000 collections held in eight different divisions within three of the NYPL's Research Libraries. Every collection is represented by at least a collection-level catalog record; nearly 1000 collections are also described by a finding aid. There are still many paper finding aids and catalog cards within some divisions that are not yet in AMAT, though we hope to add some representation of these collections over time.

Preservation

- Jacob Nadal was hired as the Field Services Librarian in September. In this role, he is assessing preservation needs in the 4 Research Centers and offering preservation training for staff, coordinating disaster response services, and providing consultation services. In addition a new Conservator has just been hired who is expected to begin in March.

- The Research Libraries joined the IFLA Preservation Action Committee North American Node that was recently re-established.

Digital Library and Technology

- As one of the recipients of an NEH National Digital Newspaper Project award, we are establishing a digital repository using Fedora. Our goal is to build a robust repository system for use with other digital collections as well as for the NDNP project.

- NYPL's investigation of the feasibility of a single integrated library system for both the Branch and Research Libraries is moving into the next phase—drafting an RFP to send to vendors.

- Preparations to implement federated searching using WebFeat are proceeding with an expected March launch. It will search Branch and Research Libraries electronic resources as well as locally created resources such as the catalogs and digital gallery.

- The Research Libraries contracted with III to develop electronic call slip software that can be used by the public to request materials from collections-- the majority of which are in closed stacks. The service will be launched in 2 phases in June and November 2006.

General

- Budget cuts are expected in FY07 including another reduction in the draw on the endowment that is the major source of funding for the Research Libraries. NYPL is planning a major fund-raising campaign that will culminate with the 100th anniversary of the flagship building on 5th Ave.

- The Research Libraries are continuing a planning process first launched in spring 2005.

- The Google Project continues. The Research Libraries are committed to including additional volumes beyond our 11,000 pilot project.

- Technical Services is recruiting for positions including a new Head of Monograph Cataloging and multiple Conservators. Job announcements are the website: http://www2.nypl.org/home/hr/jobs/

New York University

ILS Implementation

NYU is probably in the running for having the longest implementation of an ILS, but we can see the light at the end of the tunnel. The selection process began fall 2003 and we will go live this summer with VTLS's Virtua. Over the past 25 years, we endured a couple wrenching upgrades to our current Geac ILS, but that did not prepare us for all the work, thinking and rethinking that a new ILS requires. Planning and preparation is absorbing all of the staff resources that we might want to put on other projects, but the focus this year is our ILS.

Electronic Resources Management System

Our new electronic resources librarian starts at the end of January, so we expect to pick up the pace of our III term implementation this spring.

Offsite facility

We now have a quarter million volumes in a temporary offsite facility and are still looking for a permanent home for them. Real estate is too expensive near the city, so we are looking at partnerships farther away.

Serials vendors

After taking a close look at vendor performance, we did some rebalancing of accounts--a time-consuming task but worth it.

Budget

The University continues to keep our materials budget ahead of inflation. Savings from print cancellations are slowing.

Cataloging records

We continue to have mixed success with vendor-supplied records--they require a lot of analysis and fixing. We have successfully outsourced processing of Greek language materials to TechPro. RLG's post-migration database problems and subsequent long loading queue has

discouraged us from using BackStage Library Works for batch processing, so we are having to devote staff resources to manual searching of our backlog.

Digital Library
We have a number of exciting projects supported by government and foundation money, but we sorely need a replacement for Jerry McDonough, our former digital library team leader. Fortunately, we expect to announce a new hire in the next few weeks.

Library design
With the success of last year's redesign of the lowest three floors of Bobst Library, we are now turning our attention the eight floors above. The lower floors were designed for undergraduates, computer labs and small group meeting rooms. We have retained a consulting firm to work with our faculty, graduate students and a committee of librarians to investigate how scholars, teaching faculty and graduate students do their work and want to do their work so that we can develop an environment and services that anticipate their needs.

Ohio State University Libraries

Renovation of Thompson (Main) Library
In preparation for the move of all materials out of the Main Library to "swing space" in the summer of 2006, the Special Collections Cataloging Dept. made extraordinary progress in creating collection-level records for manuscript collections and in adding full bibliographic records for serials not yet converted. The Cataloging Dept. and the Scholarly Resources Integration Dept. also processed many materials associated with the move, including a large number being transferred permanently to the Book Depository. Unfortunately, the Depository will soon be full, and no funds are available to begin construction of another module. OSU and other Ohio sites that have depositories are discussing this problem.

Recognition for Original Cataloging
In 2005, the extra efforts of Cataloging personnel to create original OCLC records for many older OSU theses and dissertations and for items requiring retrospective conversion before being transferred to the Book Depository contributed to OSU being named (for the second year in a row) as one of the top ten contributors of original records in OCLC's 2004/2005 annual report, with 18,648 records having been contributed.

Web-Based Acquisition/Serials Module Implementation
Considerable time was spent this past fall converting acquisition and serial workflows to use the INNOPAC Web-based modules for those functions. Due to a restructuring of the acquisitions module in the next INNOPAC release, the character-based acquisition and financial functions will no longer be available. As a result, collection managers who create orders in the system and Technical Services staff required retraining in the use of the Web-based system (called Millennium). Most functions have moved to Millennium, but several key issues

with acquisition system functionality still must be resolved before the implementation can be declared completed.

Support for New Library Services

Textbook project: Members of two Technical Services departments supported implementation of a new textbook project in a very short turnaround by ordering, receiving, and cataloging a group of titles to be placed on reserve in the Science and Engineering Library in January. The project is intended to offer students an alternative to purchasing textbooks that they might not be able to afford.

Leisure reading collection: The head of the Monographs Dept. worked with the Outreach Coordinator to establish a McNaughton leased popular fiction plan with Brodart. Implementation will proceed as soon as the agreement is finalized.

E-books: Several options for providing e-books are being investigated for a pilot project.

Other Acquisition Activities

Virtual approvals: The Harrassowitz approval plan was reprofiled and converted to a virtual approval plan.

GOBI Export implementation: GOBI Export was implemented at the end of the year following several months of testing and coordination with vendors. This procedure replaces one-by-one downloading of OCLC Connexion bibliographic records for titles selected by collection managers in GOBI. Short vendor bibliographic records are loaded into the local catalog, then overlaid with PromptCAT full MARC records prior to receipt of the items. Electronic invoices also are created.

Electronic Resources Management
We continued to expand the use of our INNOPAC ERM module. In July, our Electronic Resources Librarian began a project to update/input renewal dates in all Resource records to begin a new license and payment tracking process. She also drafted a policy covering cancelled/changed/migrated/merged resources and how they might be handled in ERM as opposed to the catalog.

"Future of Information Access"
As a follow up to two library-wide discussions of current trends affecting academic libraries that were held in August, the Technical Services department heads planned an open presentation in the fall on the future of information access. Specific examples of metadata and workflow issues were given to help library personnel understand how new access options such as OSU's institutional repository relate to the library catalog and the types of questions that are coming up on a daily basis.

New Responsibilities and Opportunities for Technical Services
Due to her considerable knowledge of copyright and licensing issues, Trisha Davis, head of the Serials and Electronic Resources Dept., was asked to co-chair a newly formed OSU Copyright Committee composed of representatives from several University departments including Technology Licensing and Legal Affairs. She also served as a presenter (on the management of copyright permissions for

course packs) and as a member of the Planning Committee for the 2005 Big Ten Printing and Copyright Conference, which was held at OSU in October. The Serials and Electronic Resources Dept. will assist in obtaining copyright permissions for materials to be submitted to OSU's institutional repository. Taking on this new responsibility is possible due to a 40% decline in serial check-in volume over the last five years as a result of several major serial cancellation projects.

Following a reorganization in July to align Technical Services accounting operations more closely with library Administrative Services, the department that had included those responsibilities was renamed the Scholarly Resources Integration Department (SRI). The new name acknowledges the department's focus on several new digital initiatives in addition to continuing responsibility for cataloging serials and electronic resources and for providing documentation and training for the Technical Services Division. Members of the department became more involved with supporting the OSU Knowledge Bank and a new campus expertise system (called OSU:Pro) that is being developed. As a pilot, the department head has taken responsibility for coordinating entry of library faculty vitas into the system, and she has been worked with the system developers on metadata mapping and display issues. A rapid campus deployment of the system is desired, and the SRI Dept. expects to play a significant role in initial data entry and training.

Chinese Exchange Program
OSU initiated an exchange agreement with Shanghai Library, and Trisha Davis was the first participant. She spent 31 days in China (in Aug/Sept) where she met with many different staff members, assisted the Library Director with special projects, held weekly seminars for those librarians who spoke English, and gave a formal lecture attended by many librarians from Shanghai. She also visited the National Library in Beijing, attended the China Book Fair, and lectured at Wuhan University. When OSU subsequently hosted two Shanghai Library exchange librarians in November, Trisha was very involved with coordinating their experience.

Personnel
Following the retirement of one of the Cataloging Dept. coordinators and in anticipation of future personnel needs in Technical Services, we decided to recruit for multiple positions using a single search process. This is the second time that this approach has been used at OSU (we recently completed a similar search process that resulted in hiring two systems librarians). Currently we are interviewing for up to three positions – a coordinator (supervisory position), a cataloger and a catalog/metadata librarian. We have been very pleased with the pool of applicants.

The head of the Cataloging Dept. continued to be very successful in recruiting library school practicum students to assist with projects in her department.

Penn State University Libraries

University Reorganization
The University unveiled a reorganization plan in March that went into effect July 1, 2005. The reorganization involves a change in reporting lines and budgetary

oversight for campus locations. Currently Penn State has 23 campuses with the largest campus being located at University Park. The primary impact for the Libraries has been that all operating and collection budgets moved under the Dean of Libraries on July 1. Formerly, support staff and some collection budgets were administered by the campuses.   The reorganization included changing the reporting line for the Sheehy-Lee Law Library at the Dickinson School of Law Library and the George T. Harrell Library at Hershey Medical Center from the respective deans of each school to the Dean of Libraries. Three transition teams have been established to consider public and technical services, collections, and resource sharing implications of this reorganization. Recommendations are due to the Dean this spring.

Dickinson Law School
Dickinson Law located in Carlisle, PA, and not part of Dickinson College, will be opening a second law school at the University Park campus in August 2006. Curriculum and building plans are currently being developed. There will be one law library with both Carlisle and University Park locations. We are migrating the Dickinson Law Library Catalog into the PSU Libraries catalog.

Dean's Office Reorganization
The Dean's Office was reorganized as of July 1st. Each of the two Assistant Dean positions now report to the Dean rather than the Associate Dean for University Park. Both Assistant Dean positions were redefined to best fit the needs of the Libraries. Bonnie MacEwan, long time Asst. Dean of Collections and Scholarly Communications became Dean of Libraries at Auburn at the end of August.   I started September 1st, 2005, as the Assistant Dean for Technical and Collection Services. The search for a new Assistant Dean for Scholarly Communications position began this month. It is hoped that this position will be filled during this spring. I have brochures describing this position that I will bring to our meeting.

Search for Serials Cataloging Librarian
A new serials cataloger, Christopher Walker, was hired in August.

Electronic resource management
The SFX implementation is almost complete. Kudos go to Bob Alan and the entire SFX implementation team. They are now working to bring the Hershey Medical Library into the SFX environment with this summer as a target implementation date. Metalib came up in test mode last week with plans to come up fully later this spring.

Other news
Sue Hamburger received a second $15,000 grant from the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) to bring intermediate level Society of American Archival continuing education workshops to Penn State. The first workshop, "Oral History: From Planning to Preservation," will held on March 27, 2006. The second, "Archival Perspectives on Digital Preservation," will be held on April 27-28, 2006. The final workshop in this series, "Understanding Photographs: Introduction to Archival Principles and Practices," will be held on May 18-19, 2006.

Princeton University

Acquisitions: The June update noted that concern about potential over expenditure at the end of last fiscal year had precipitated a dramatic decrease in ordering activity. Ordering has not resumed at the usual rate this fiscal year. The modest increase in the acquisitions budget this year, coupled with continued caution in collection development may be to blame for this phenomenon. However, we are beginning to wonder if we have reached the tipping point in the balance between print and electronic acquisitions. It is too soon to tell.

We continue to define "specialist" positions in acquisitions as support staff vacancies occur. Having noted the rapid response staff in a previous update, we have now defined and filled positions to specialize in video/audio materials acquisitions, and in rare book/special collections acquisitions. Next on our agenda is to more fully explore the possibility of defining a position for electronic journals acquisitions support. This represents a conscious movement away from a philosophy of having all staff trained to do everything, to recognition that the acquisitions universe has become so complex specialization is required.

Cataloging: Following last year's reorganization, and with the hold being reduced in size, more cataloging purchased, and at least a momentary downturn in monographic acquisitions, this seemed an opportune moment to pause for reflection. Professional cataloging staff attended a day-long retreat to consider the future of professional cataloging contributions at Princeton. Planned by our acting head of cataloging with input solicited from all constituent groups, including acquisitions, collection development, and public services, and facilitated by our staff development librarian, the goal was to take professional catalogers away from their daily grind and provide a thoughtful opportunity to discuss what next for this group of staff. By all accounts the day was well worth the effort, although it is too soon to detail specific recommendations.

Circulation: Scheduled system down time during the summer allowed for a significant amount of shelf reading. During July we also conducted a pilot project, conceived by our acting head of cataloging, to gather data to assess the cost of barcoding the remainder of the collection, which we estimate to be 500,000 volumes. Based on the pilot, we believe a two-person team can barcode approximately 100 volumes/hour, and have developed a grant proposal seeking to fund the barcoding of 41,000 volumes in four sublocations in the main library. Having the entire collection barcoded would facilitate the provision of management data, aid in transferring material from the main library to our storage facility, and allow for a much overdue inventory. We have recently redefined two positions in Circulation, one to serve as an administrator for the undergraduate reserve collection, and another to coordinate shelving activities from noon until 8 pm Sunday through Thursday. Our usual shelving crew works Monday to Friday with the typical shift ending before 4 pm. This is a first step toward expanding staff presence in the stacks during times when more users are present.

Electronic resources: We have implemented Endeavor's Meridian system, although we would call this a "soft" roll out. It is still very much the province of our digital resources coordinator and a few back-room staff. We are just beginning to address the issues of data export and import on an ongoing basis to

keep the system up to date. We are looking forward to the next release of the system shortly, and expect this upgrade will permit broader use by collection development staff.

Metadata and digital collections: Digital collections are continuing to expand, as you can see at the following link http://diglib1.princeton.edu. The Digital Collections Operations Group has been expanded with the addition of a cataloger.

Stanford University

Google Project
We are making our way through our set of about 78,000 US Congressional Hearings. Simultaneously, we have begun new flows from Biology Library and on-campus auxiliary library in order to identify issues that come from pulling from collections less homogeneous than the Hearings have been. We have encountered gaps in earlier barcoding projects and book transfer projects, so this process will clean up those old problems. Stanford's statement of principles and our FAQ is at http://googlelibrary.stanford.edu/

Cataloging
We continue to be committed to our participation in the PCC mission and are pleased to have the second highest BIBCO statistics (behind Indiana University) even in the midst of our catalogers' increasing contributions to special projects beyond AACR cataloging. Taxonomic indexing has been the hot topic at Stanford since HighWire's success with it, and since we hired back HW's taxonomy expert to be head of Cataloging, we are more motivated than ever to test taxonomy tools. Right now we are testing Entrieva against our digital archive, partly with the hope that this can be a new weapon in our tech processing arsenal.

East Asia Library
Stanford has started a Korean Studies program, and in response, SULAIR has hired a Korean Studies Librarian and has a search underway for a cataloger. Our goal is to acquire 10,000 titles in the first year; vernacular cataloging will be done in RLIN.

East Asia recon (mostly Chinese, some Japanese) is going well, with over 90,000 records created in RLIN via Backstage Library Works and then loaded into Socrates. There is an active link from the Socrates record to the vernacular in RLIN. We expect 60,000 more records converted through fiscal 2006.

Preservation
The Head of Preservation and the Conservation Lab, which had been in temporary, modular quarters since 1990, were moved to a pre-existing building about 20 minutes away from center of campus. This building also houses some programmers and the Stanford Press. Binding and Finishing, which is a unit of Preservation, remains housed with most of the technical processing staff.

Acquisitions
We continue to reexamine our business needs and the changing markets for library materials. We successfully redirected over 5,000 serial titles to Harrassowitz over the course of fall; we will be dealing with the fallout at least

through the end of the year. In the spring, we will re-initiate our RFP for US and UK approval vendor.

University of California - Berkeley

1. Positions and backlogs: We are continuing with our project to reduce our Slavic, Arabic and South Asian backlogs using Marcnow, a cataloging vendor. We have recently filled cataloging positions in those language areas, and the new catalogers are working on recently acquired materials. We are also using project funds to reduce our backlogs of western European materials with extra student employees. When the current projects are over, we hope to manage backlogs of approximately 2,000 titles in each language area rather than backlogs twice that size as we have done in the past.

2. Technical Services review. We are currently reviewing staffing and analyzing workflows in central Technical Services in order to better control the large number of printed materials that we process as well acquiring, cataloging and maintaining the increasing number of electronic materials.

3. Bibliographic services. A University of California task force is reviewing bibliographic services across the UC system to better coordinate services and data as a way of reducing effort and complexity and improving the user experience. A preliminary report is expected early in 2006.

University of California – Los Angeles

Budget
The budget for collections remained flat in 2005-06. We received funds for staff merits increases for the first time in three years. We are using carry-over funds from the collections budget to fund processing projects, including some outsourcing of cataloging. These include projects based in cataloging, acquisitions, special collections, and other areas that have processing backlogs in particular.

The Library completed its strategic plan in November, which will serve as the foundation for our budget meetings for FY 2006-07.

Personnel
In the last six months we have appointed an Arabic Cataloger and conducted interviews for a Humanities/Western European Cataloger. We have also appointed an Applied Arts Librarian, Performing Arts Special Collection Librarian, and YRL Special Collections Rare Book Librarian. We have just posted an American and English Literature Librarian position. This will be recruited at the senior level.

We are very pleased with CDL's appointment of Ivy Anderson, formerly at Harvard, as Director of Licensing. She began her CDL duties on Dec. 5.

Scholarly Communication
In November, the UCLA library sponsored a symposium for faculty title "Managing Your Intellectual Property: What Faculty Need to Know to Teach and Publish in the Digital Age." James Hilton was keynote speaker. The large attendance indicated the pent-up need by faculty for information on copyright management. The Library will pursue with campus administrators possibilities for setting up an office to support faculty in their use of and management of copyrighted materials.

UC CDOs are examining new metrics and approaches for establishing journal package base prices and annual increases.

Shared print
UCLA will serve as lead campus for a shared approval plan pilot in Canadian literature. Using YBP as the vendor, the project aims to ensure more comprehensive coverage and reduce redundancies among the ten campuses. Among other things, the project will test models for development of consortial selection profiles, use of YBP GobiTween for ongoing information sharing, and receiving of shelf-ready materials directly by a regional library facility.

UC/JSTOR Paper Repository project. This project to build a dim archive of JSTOR reached its first quarter point. Around 700,000 pages a month are being validated. We have an unanticipated high rejection rate of issues because of missing or damaged pages--53%, and project staff are evaluating how best to replace pages.

Year two of Voyager activities
1) Slogging through predictive check-in patterns. We are using a combination of funding to hire additional staff to backfill our regular staff to do this work for around 50K titles. 2) Based on lessons learned in first year of using Voyager acquisition module, task force is working to restructure and standardize fund hierarchy. 3). Our first shelf ready pilot with YBP approvals is almost complete! 4). We signed a contract with Back Stage Library Work and work has begun to process our authority base file and create a master file.

University of Chicago Library

Growth of Space for Collections
Planning continues for the design and occupancy of our on-site shelving expansion. The Board of Trustees approved the project in the summer, and a recommendation of an architectural firm will be discussed and hopefully approved by the Trustees in February. The facility will contain shelving for 3.5 million volume equivalents in a high-density retrieval system (ASRS) as well as reader spaces and a new preservation/conservation department. It will be directly connected to the Regenstein Library and has a planned completion date of Spring 2009. We are currently beginning the preparation of materials for the eventual move – barcoding and inventorying, etc., while also planning for the temporary move of a significant portion of our collection to an off-site facility. These materials will eventually be returned to campus and shelved in the ASRS.

CJK recon
Work is beginning on our CJK recon project. The completion of this project will mean that our recon work will be finished.

Hidden Collections
Aside from the recon project for the remainder of our cataloged collections, we continue to assess and prioritize those items in our collection that have never been under full bibliographic control. A new inventory has been completed and work will now begin to prioritize and begin processing where appropriate.

Budget issues
The budget for staffing continues to be tight. Our cataloger who specialized in music accepted the position of Bibliographer for Music, and we will be recruiting to fill that position.

The materials budget is relatively healthy and we anticipate another 6% increase for FY2007.

Metalib
We have completed our installation of Metalib as our database discovery and cross-database indexing tool.

SFX update
Our use of SFX continues to grow. A gradual shift in the use of various targets occurred, and recently our own catalog became the number one requested SFX target, with our ILL form also high on the list.

Electronic Materials
We continue to invest in electronic full-text resources and have recently purchased the remainder of the Elsevier backfiles (with the exception of the Lancet) as will as the Springer collections. We have also purchased the Making of Modern Law, the Making of the Modern Economy, Sabin, Shaw-Shoemaker, the Supreme Court Records and Briefs, the Chicago Defender and several other resources.

Use of Access Level Records
We are beginning to use Access Level Records for some categories of materials. See http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/staffweb/depts/cat/serials/university.html for details of our project.

Vendor Supplied Catalog Records
As previously discussed on the Big Heads e-mail list, Chicago has issues with the use of vendor supplied catalog copy that cannot be shared with the utilities. The redistribution restrictions have been lifted from the Casalini records, and with that change we have agreed to purchase their cataloging for a trial year. We now work on the details of how we can get these records loaded into RLG and OCLC.

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Organizational
Lisa German, Technical Services Coordinator and Head of Acquisitions accepted a position as Assistant Dean for Technical and Collection Services at Penn State and

started there in early fall 2005. Lynn Wiley was named as interim coordinator and acting Head of Acquisitions while a search is conducted. Internal searches are underway and will soon be finalized for two new positions that are part of the organizational recommendations made by the Access Strategy Task Force. The Division is now discussing how to implement the full recommendations from the Task Force.

E-Resources
SFX implementation is proceeding for link resolution, a team has been steadily turning on new targets and assessing the results, there is a steady progress and the kinks are being worked out. User links through SFX are being monitored and point to high use of this feature when available. Web Feat for federated searching has been delayed due to problems encountered with the search translation for particular A and I services, the team continues to work on enhancement suggestions and will be decided on a timeframe to begin user testing soon. We continue to enhance our homegrown ERMS to include some acquisitions information and licensing terms. We looked at usage data and were wowed by the figures: Since Jan. 16, 2004, there have been over 9.2 million clicks on full-text links (instances of a title) within the system! We are implementing a tech support service for E Books to help collect data on problems and to be sure that user problems are resolved quickly. We joined the OCLC serials holding pilot project and are batch loading our holdings from our ERMS direct to OCLC.

Consortia Initiatives
CIC: The print archive is in place, we have received issues for close to 400 titles and the first shipment has gone to the storage facility. There are problems in that not all the 2005 Springer titles have been received but the procedures laid out work well.

Other Initiatives
We continue to build our cataloging program and are working towards a more integrated approach for the use of Metadata. We elected to try the Casalini LC Core records and will assess the project at the end of the trial period. We are purchasing approval plan records where available and the enhanced for the rest as well as the TOC. We may look at firm orders after reviewing the approval plan results.

Following up on being named as a NACO independent library for corporate names this past spring, we have continued training our librarians with a series of workshops concluding in January 2006.

The Voyager check in project is nearing completion with over 10,000 check in records added so far. Problem resolution is continuing and we will soon be ready to wean ourselves off our old system. We hope to commence EDI claiming this semester. Acquisitions worked with the Head of Preservation to test and implement the Voyager binding module this summer, it was a big hit with the staff who trialed it.

Preservation –and Conservation
Construction of a new 5000 sq. ft. conservation lab is now underway and should be completed by summer 06.

Grants
A statewide Preservation Needs Assessment (LSTA Grant) is complete; Sandburg and CIC-8 grant work is under way. Additional work being done in support of USAIN V grant and USNP grant.

Digitization
The Digital Services and Development Unit has recently put online a collection of French WWI posters, a collection of images from our Motley Collection of Theatre and Costume Design and a small subset of our Collins Collections of Irish Political Cartoons. They are now available with our other CONTENTdm collections at http://images.library.uiuc.edu. We continue to develop other image collections and hope to have more online in the near future.

The project coordinator for IDEALS, the University's Institutional Repository reports that we're in the midst of some fairly major customizations of the DSpace interface to ease faculty and staff's uploading of documents. We've also (with the active participation of catalogers) established a baseline metadata format that will be required for all documents. We are also exploring including both controlled vocabularies as well as allowing social tagging of documents by end users (a la Flickr). We are beginning to build a comprehensive digital preservation management program for the material deposited into IDEALS.

IDEALS staff have been involved with two efforts within the Digital Library Federation that are focused on OAI and metadata issues:
1) Best Practices for OAI Data Provider Implementations and Shareable Metadata (http://oai-best.comm.nsdl.org/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?TableOfContents)
 (a joint effort between the Digital Library Federation and the National Science Digital Library to establish best practices for both the technical requirements of OAI Data Provider Implementations as well as for 'shareable' or interoperable metadata).
2) DLF MODS Implementation Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Materials (see http://www.diglib.org/aquifer/ for basic information about the project and: http://www.diglib.org/aquifer/DLF_MODS_ImpGuidelines_ver4.pdf for the actual guidelines)

University of Michigan

1. Programmatic review
In late 2004, the University Library undertook a system-wide review of current work with an eye to identifying areas that could yield efficiencies that would, in turn, free up resources to attend to emerging areas of work. One of the key areas that we identified was the flow of work extending from the process of selecting materials for acquisition through the process of cataloging those items. A multi-stage effort dubbed the Selection, Acquisitions and Cataloging (SAC) review began in the Spring of 2005. A committee with broad representation in the library began a six-month process to document workflows and identify issues; their work culminated in early December with a thorough report. Although their work is contributing to a final process that will look at the most efficient way to organize our resources system-wide, the work of the group helped to highlight issues that have been addressed concurrently with the review. Other steps in this process include an

examination of cataloging practices (e.g., are we investing in the best elements in our cataloging?) and site visits to other institutions, followed by analysis of these various inputs. We may conclude that work in the spring of 2006.

2. Exploratory work with non-MARC metadata

The library's Metadata Specialist has created an exploratory operation with hourly staffing for creating non-MARC metadata. Currently, this consists of a number of projects such as creating article-level metadata for locally-digitized journals and specialized descriptive metadata for maps within atlases. She is focusing, secondarily (i.e., in addition to actually doing this work), on gathering cost data for future library work and possible recharge work for other campus units.

3. Work with Z39.50 search for records

Staff in Monograph Cataloging and Library Systems have worked together to create mechanisms and procedures for using automated Z39.50 routines from within Aleph to troll for fuller records to replace existing brief records, such as acquisitions records.

4. ARC implementation

A library-wide implementation team (chaired by the head of Acquisitions and Serials) has completed work on a release of ARC, Ex Libris's Aleph Reporting Center. Although the group unearthed a number of bugs in the software, we are pleased with the product and have released it to a smaller group of staff, with a broader release planned later.

5. Verde implementation

We have acquired Verde (from Ex Libris) for electronic resource management. Although a beta site, we have encountered a number of obstacles in getting the software installed. A working group has performed work around the planned implementation.

6. Move to single record for print and electronic

The University of Michigan library held a library-wide forum to review its previous policy regarding cataloging of electronic resources. In light of experience over the last few years and the prospect of having all volumes in the library digitized, we decided to create a combined print and electronic record rather than separate records for print and electronic. This new policy has helped to shape our work in creating a repository for the Google-created content. Discussions between monograph catalogers, serials catalogers, and the UM library's Systems Office have helped to shape an overwhelmingly automated procedure for bringing relevant information into the MARC record and displaying that information appropriately.

7. New committee structure and MDRC

We have just finished the first year with a new coordinated committee structure for deploying and managing electronic resources. Led by a steering committee comprised of the chairs of the three main committees and an independent chair, the three main committees are PARC (for public access issues), MDRC (for metadata and description issues) and LTC (for technology

management issues).   MDRC has been active coordinating policy and implementation issues for metadata.

8. Cooperative position with Systems
Working with Library Systems Office, the Monograph Cataloging Division released an open cataloging position to create a new programmer position whose work will be focused on automation of cataloging processes.

University of Minnesota

University News
The University of Minnesota strategic initiative to reposition the University as a top research institution continues with the work of 36 planning committees posted for public review. The budget model has already been changed to a model in which the Libraries and other central services attribute their costs to collegiate units. Collegiate units receive all of their tuition, fee, and indirect cost revenue and then pay for central services. A "weighted head count measure" will be used to apportion costs.

Libraries News
Linda Watson was hired as the Director of the Health Sciences Libraries, coming from the University of Virginia. Kris Keisling joined the Libraries as Elmer L. Andersen Director of Archives and Special Collections, coming from the University of Texas – Austin.

ILS
We migrated to version 17of Aleph in August 2005. The migration went well and training was minimal, but subsequent patches have generated maintenance work as indexes needed to be rebuilt and resulted in unexpected changes to processes. Thus, there has not been time to move forward as quickly as hoped with the implementation of reporting tools (ARC), display of CJK vernacular, and other desired enhancements. In preparation for effective use of the OCLC Collections Analysis tool (as part of a CIC project), we have resent all of our records to OCLC, hoping to correct some long-standing inaccuracies in the representation of our holdings. The project seems to be moving forward successfully with close to 93 percent of our holdings loaded as of mid-December.

Process Improvement
In the summer 2005, University of Minnesota Libraries embarked on a process improvement project to address all monographic activities from "Selection to Access." This collaborative effort, which is co-owned by Collections Development, Academic Programs, and Access Services, has progressed well. In July and August, R2 consultants did an analysis of monographs processing from the point of selection to access (available for patrons). Their report and recommendations were well received and, in September, an implementation team began work to implement the basic recommendations. Those include significant expansion and revision of approval plans, online selection in vendor databases, more use of shelf ready services, and fuller use of Aleph functionality. This project will likely take a year to achieve all expected benefits.

Technical Services

Acquisitions: Monographs acquisitions is extensively involved in the Selection to Access Process improvement implementation.

Serials: We are concerned about the temporary loss (in Aleph v. 17) of the ability to load serials invoices and the prospect of keying in the payments this year. We are beta testing EDI serials claiming with Ex Libris.

Cataloging: We continue to use one-time funding and redirected funding to tackle cataloging projects such as cataloging the Elmer L. Andersen gift collection; the Basil Laordes Modern Greek Collection; the Tretter Collection in Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Studies; Scandinavian documents; the Kirschner Cookbook Collection; and our historical collection of print newspapers. We have also reclassed some of our remaining Dewey collections (a portion of literature), and reclassed (and converted to online) records for music scores. Serials catalogers are very pleased with the SFX MARCit record loading process and are engaged in an extensive clean-up project related to these loads. We withdrew 23,000 added copies that had not circulated in 10 years.

Information Technology
A Libraries-wide IT initiative to explore a peer consultant model and to develop staff development IT training has progressed. A core skill set for all staff has been defined. All library staff soon will have completed a skills assessment questionnaire. Based on the results of that questionnaire, Libraries Human Resources will build a training program to ensure that all staff have basic information technical skills.

University of Pennsylvania

Staffing
Beth Picknally Camden was hired as the Patricia and Bernard Goldstein Director of Information Processing.   The Information Processing Center (IPC) consists of seven departments:
- Electronic Acquisitions – Jeanne Shuttleworth, Head
- Monograph Acquisitions – Gail Defendorf, Head
- Original Cataloging – Bill Bovino, Acting Head
- Postcataloging – Illene Rubin, Head
- Research, Training and Quality Management – Margaret Rohdy, Head
- Serials – Bob Persing, Head
- Shared Cataloging – Rachelle Nelson, Head

Other recent hires: Storage Processing Librarian – Jon Shaw; Electronic Acquisitions Librarian – Katie Brady
Search underway: Electronic Resources and Serials Cataloging Librarian

Information Commons
Construction is nearly complete on the David B. Weigle Information Commons - a joint undertaking by the School of Arts and Sciences and the University Library

that will support undergraduates as they conduct research and experiment with technology and collaborative learning. A spring opening is anticipated. http://thecommons.library.upenn.edu/

FindIt! Search Tool
The Penn-developed FindIt! search tool allows users to search multiple library resources, including the Franklin catalog, with a single search box available on all Library web pages. http://www.library.upenn.edu/news/176

VCAT
The Penn Library Video Catalog, VCAT is a user-friendly search and browse catalog of Penn's growing collection of film resources. MARC records for video recordings are extracted from Franklin on a daily basis and loaded in an Oracle database. Perl scripts connecting to the Oracle database offer a browseable and searchable interface, with live checking of the Franklin database to determine the status of the holdings. Catalogers have recently completed a video cataloging enrichment project, adding genre, series, people & their roles (actor, director, etc.), production & distribution companies, language, and country, to approximately 8,000 video records. These enriched records will allow further search enhancements in VCAT.   . http://www.library.upenn.edu/catalogs/vcat/

Data Farm
Data Farm is a developing management information system integrated with digital library and other networked services. It provides a wide range of statistical sources and report-building capabilities pertaining to print and electronic collection use, reference and instructional activity, web analytics, cataloging and collection management workflow and building services. http://metrics.library.upenn.edu/prototype/datafarm/

PennTags
PennTags is a tagging system that lets the Penn Community organize and share bookmarks. This social-bookmarking system allows tagging bibliographic records from Franklin and VCaT records, as well as web sites, and also allows for annotations. Penn classes have experimented using this tool to create annotated bibliographies. http://tags.library.upenn.edu/

ScholarlyCommons@Penn
The Penn Library administers this institutional repository (powered by the Digital Commons). Currently averaging about 3,000 hits weekly, we anticipate new Schools and programs coming on board in 2006, including the Graduate School of Education and the Penn Urban Institute. We will also be host for the College of Arts and Sciences undergraduate research journal and the Department of Religious Studies Boardman Lecture series. http://repository.upenn.edu/

PennA!erts
A new personal journal alerting service of the Penn Library, PennAlerts allows patrons to receive e-mail notifications for journal tables of contents (TOCs) when they are published. http://www.library.upenn.edu/news/212

FAQs
The FAQ is a collection of answer-databases based on software developed by the Penn Library system staff. It contains Q&As on subject and library service queries. Used more than 90,000 times last year, the FAQs are helpful for both the

public and the Library staff. A version of the Penn Library FAQs for Business is being shared by 11 large academic business libraries. The shared system runs on servers located at Penn. http://faq.library.upenn.edu/

Library Summer Internship Program
Launched in summer 2005, this new diversity initiative was designed to bring minority high school students into an academic library environment to kindle an interest in the library and information science profession as a career choice. The six-week program paired seven student interns with a library professional who served as a mentor and was responsible for steering a student through the Library system in a series of hands-on experiences. Interns participated in selection and cataloging processes, worked alongside IT professionals in maintaining networks and software, and had frontline jobs in the various public service areas of the Library. One afternoon per week was set aside to tour points of special interest on campus, with the goal of making Penn a more accessible presence to its young neighbors. At the end of the summer, the interns continued to work in the Penn Library as student assistants.

University of Texas at Austin

Recruitment
The biggest news since Annual in Chicago continues to be recruitment. We have filled four professional positions in Technical Services in the past two years….quite a change from the last 15 years when we lost 12 positions. We were finally able to hire a Middle East Studies Librarian. Roberta (Robin) Dougherty, currently Head of Collection Development in the Main Library at American University in Cairo, will begin
March 1. We were also able to hire Jill Emery for a new position of Head Librarian, Serials and Electronic Resources Department. Jill, currently Director of the Electronic Resources Program at the University of Houston Libraries, will begin May 15.

Retirements
Robert (Bob) Stewart has announced his retirement effective April 28. We all wonder what we'll do without him. He is Mr. UTCAT. He was instrumental in creating our local online catalog and continues to maintain and enhance it.

Organizational Change
Technical Services has created a Technical Services Planning Team to review our current routines and make recommendations on revamping our work flow and staffing patterns.

University of Virginia

Budget
The budget for collections remained flat in 2005/06 with the exception of an increase to cover serials inflation. About one third of the budget was spent on electronic resources. The unit cost of electronic journal articles (purchased by

UVA) declined from $2.00 to $1.93 due to an increase in use of e-journals (see below).

Collections
The University Libraries has reached the five million volume milestone, and now holds 5,053,162 printed volumes.   The new Small Special Collections Library houses more than 286,000 volumes and over 13 million manuscripts.

The Library of the Institute for Advanced Studies of World Religions
The University of Virginia Library gratefully acknowledges the donation of a major collection of research materials from the Woo Ju Memorial Library and The Institute for Advanced Studies of World Religions, Carmel, N.Y. The Library has concentrated on developing resources for the study of Buddhism, Hinduism, and Islam, but has also expanded its collection to include Confucianism, Taoism, Shinto, Sikhism, Jainism, and other folk beliefs. This comprehensive collection contains materials in 32 Asian and 11 non-Asian languages in approximately 70,000 volumes of books, periodical titles, and 66,000 Tibetan and Sanskrit manuscript, xylographs, and monographs in microform.

Use of Library Resources and Services
Circulation within the University Library showed a modest (+2%) increase, totaling 622,249 checkouts. Retrieval and display of electronic journal articles increased substantially to 1.7 million; 32% of the downloaded articles were provided by VIVA, the statewide consortium. Searches of electronic reference resources increased sharply to 1.7 million. Nearly two thirds of all searches were conducted on databases provided by VIVA.

Digital Library Repository
The repository has grown by leaps and bounds in the last 6 months. Currently there are 520 texts volumes (with over 89,000 page images) and 14,298 images of art and architecture in the Repository – up from 112 texts and 10,532 images since the last report. Full public release of the Repository is set for fall 2006. A new image workflow is in the final stages of testing and when fully implemented will greatly improve the delivery timeframe. Our emphasis on digital images is in response to a recent faculty survey that indicated that 60% of Architecture faculty members feel that a digital image collection is their most important collection building priority.

New Initiatives
- A commitment to re-examining and re-invigorating preservation initiatives is part of the Library's goals for the next 2 years. Our new Preservation Specialist is heading up a Preservation Task Force to outline both short- and long-term goals for preserving library materials in all formats.
- A Collaborative Strategies Task Force made up of materials selectors and Acquisitions and InterLibrary Services staff members are examining our decision-making process for ordering as opposed to borrowing materials requested by our users, with the goal of providing requested materials in as timely and cost-effective manner as possible.
- An RFP has been issued by University Procurement for outsourcing data cleanup and authority control processing for our online catalog. This involves removing duplication between Law, HSL and UVA Libraries in order to have one record instead of 3 representing a single bibliographic item and normalization of non-MARC data so that Multisearch will function properly.

Personnel: This fall Calvin Hsu (formerly at University of Michigan) joined the staff as Librarian for the East Asian Collection. Holly Robertson (MLS, Certificate in Conservation Studies from U. Texas, Austin) began work as Preservation Specialist in October. After the departure of Beth Picknally Camden for University of Pennsylvania, Jane Penner, former Director of the Music Library, was chosen to succeed her as Director of Content Management Services. Christian Dupont (Syracuse University) will become Director of the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library on February 1, 2006. Searches are currently underway for new Heads of the Music and Fiske Kimball Fine Arts Libraries. The University administration announced in December that James Hilton (University of Michigan) will become UVA's Vice–President and Chief Information Officer on July 1, 2006.

Grants and Collaborations: The Library recently received a 3-year grant from the Mellon Foundation to continue funding of the Scholarly Communication Institute. The coming year's Institute will focus on Architecture and Architectural History. The Library has also agreed in principle to participate in the Open Content Alliance.

University of Washington

Joyce Ogburn, Associate Director of Libraries for Resources and Collection Management Services, left the University of Washington Libraries in July to become Director of the Marriott Library at the University of Utah. With Joyce's departure, Betsy Wilson, Dean of University Libraries, began an organizational review to assess how to align units currently in RCMS. These units are Collection Management Services, Digital Initiatives, International Studies, Monographic Services, Preservation, and Serials Services. The organizational review is nearing completion, and Betsy expects to make announcements in February about the new organizational structure. In the meantime, we have been moving forward with a variety of initiatives in RCMS underway last summer and reported on then.

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Personnel
Last summer I reported on two key positions which were in the process of being filled. The new Head of Public Services at Memorial Library is Lee Konrad. He has held several positions at the College and Memorial Libraries on the Madison campus and most recently was in charge of the Digital Content Group. Our most recent hire is Jackie Crinion who began working as Head of the Acquisitions and Serials Department in Central Technical Services a week ago. Jackie previously worked at the University of Texas at San Antonio.

Shelving Facility
With the move of our Health Sciences Library into its new quarters at the west end of campus last summer, the ground level of their former library became available as a high density storage facility for the campus libraries. Compact shelving was recently installed and the other remodeling changes are close to

completion. In December a committee assigned to recommend materials for transfer into the facility submitted its report. Their recommendations have been well received. The actual process of transferring volumes is expected to commence before spring, i.e., the vernal equinox.

Retrospective Conversion
Now in its thirteenth year retrospective conversion of our classified collections continues unabated. This month we finished loading the last batch of records which MarcLink (now renamed Backstage Library Works) began converting two years ago. In addition to some cleanup work these records require, we are working on our Cutter (pre-LC) collection and theses.

ERM
The Ex Libris' SFX linking software which has been branded locally as our Find It services was implemented last fall. As expected, user response has been very positive. We hope to have the Metalib product in production later this calendar year.

Media in the Stacks
Until last fall media, such as CD-ROMs and videos, whether a standalone resource or one accompanying a volume was shelved in a separate area within Memorial Library. Recently it was decided to begin shelving new media, except for microforms, in the stacks interspersed with the print collection. A six-month trial period will occur and if no serious problems emerge, we will then address the retrospective group of media. Subject specialists responsible for ordering these materials will still be able to exercise their discretion in overriding the default stack location.

Honoring the Faculty Program
In recognition of faculty who have been promoted, a program called Honoring the Faculty was initiated this year. Eligible faculty members will be invited to select a book for the collection and have it bookplated with their name and year of promotion. The library also plans to publish a chapbook in the fall listing all who received promotions during the previous academic year, their department, the title and author of the book chosen to be bookplated, and a brief statement as to why the book was selected.

Yale University

Integrated Access
Unicode Database. During the Christmas/NewYear break the library migrated to the Voyager Unicode and 5.0 releases. Prior to the implementation we acquired the complete backfiles of our Hebrew/Yiddish and Arabic/Persian records from RLG and are pleased to now be able to provide vernacular scripts for all our JACKPHY language materials—approximately .5 million titles. The migration, though not without a huge investment in resources, was quite smooth, with very minimal disruption to cataloging, acquisitions, and access services staff.

MetaLib (v.3.12) was made available to our patrons in June 2005. Currently, an implementation group is modifying the public interface based on the results of

usability studies and simultaneously implementing new features available in v.3.13. Additional work includes: investigating deep linking applications, using MetaIndex to harvest local Open Archives Initiative-Protocol for Metadata Harvesting-compliant databases (such as Yale Finding Aids), and integrating MetaLib services into Yale's portal and course management systems. http://www.library.yale.edu/databases

Digital Repository Review. The Yale University Library has just completed a trial with Vital to evaluate a digital repository based on Fedora architecture. The evaluation group consisted of stakeholders with in-depth knowledge of the content of various collections throughout the Library. These stakeholders developed the required infrastructure of the repository by defining use cases. This process provided an opportunity to establish community adoption and use of a common information infrastructure for both centralized and distributed digital collections.

Electronic-Resource system implementation. Yale University Library is halfway through a year-long implementation of Verde, the Electronic Resource Management (ERM) system from Ex Libris. Yale began by beta-testing the pre-release version of the software, and has since been carefully reviewing all functions and fields of the software to specify exactly how it will be used and what we will track with Verde. We have also been pursuing questions of migrating data that currently exist in a number of homegrown and scattered ERM-surrogates. Under our current timeline, we expect to begin major data migration and input in February and March, and pilot training for a small set of staff to manage electronic journals at the same time. We will continue incorporating other types of e-resources and expanding the staff working with Verde with a target date of stable use of the system by fall 2006. We also intend to build an application that will, from a Verde screen, query Orbis and display appropriate Acquisitions information. This work won't be started for at least 6 months since YUL will need to be in some form of production before we create this ability.

Finding Aids support. Two task forces are developing functional requirements for a 1) new platform to support finding aids centrally, and an 2) authoring tool available to all Library units. Currently, much of the support and infrastructure for Yale's finding aids is from our various special collection units.

Metadata services. We hired an additional metadata librarian last summer greatly increasing our capacity to address our growing pool of digital resources.

Digital Production and Integration Program. The library has launched a Digital Production and Integration Program (DPIP), an initiative that will include three major components: a) Market/User Research Services (including assessment and usability efforts), b) Digital Production and Content Integration Services and c) Consultation, Advisory, Referral and Management Services. The newly appointed DPIP Production and Content Integration Working Group will analyze needs for digitization services in the library (e.g. scanning, text markup, metadata creation), will develop plans and priorities for implementation of targeted services, and will in the course of the coming year introduce selected services along with associated policies and guidelines for best practices.

Portal Opportunities Group. The Library is engaged in an initiative to integrate its services in the diverse external environments where our readers and researchers conduct their daily intellectual lives: course management systems, non-library portals, personal information management tools, etc. The Portal Opportunities Group (POG) was charged to investigate and document library portal and interface development projects at peer institutions and at Yale, with particular emphasis on opportunities presented by the local implementation of the Sakai course management system. The POG report discusses the results of its environmental scan and outlines recommended policies, projects, and use cases that together form a vision of an integrated library services program at Yale. http://www.library.yale.edu/~lso/pog/Portal%20Opportunities%20Group%20Report.pdf

Usability Program. The Library is developing a three-year plan to incorporate user-centered design and usability standards and best practices into all its digital services. The goal of the usability program will be ensure that the needs of the end-user are represented, considered and acted upon in the life cycle of all digital projects. The Library has begun early stages of implementation with the creation of a portable usability "lab" which will provide a means of gathering data from users during usability protocol tests. Morae software has been purchased to facilitate both the capture of video, audio and live screen shots of the user-tests; and the dissemination of test results to Library staff. The first use of this software has been in testing the Library's Metalib implementation. A position for a Usability Assessment Librarian will be posted shortly.

Collections Collaborative. The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation has awarded Yale University $409,000 to undertake an initiative to improve the visibility of and access to the archival, manuscript, and other unique collection holdings of its museums and libraries. The three-year initiative will support the development of search capabilities across the disparate systems maintained in the repositories, enhancements to reference and referral networks, and sharing of specialized processing and technological expertise and capabilities. Funding supports the initiative coordinator; meetings, consultants, and consultation with related projects outside Yale; and a regrant program within the university for collaborative projects that advance the initiative's goals

Collection Space Management
The Library's program to reduce congestion in our stacks and facilitate the use of the Library's collections continues as a high priority. A special effort is being made to move serials, most of which require high-level problem solving. A large number of cataloging staff, professional and support, have been reassigned to support this effort, including staff previously working on retrospective conversion activities. The biggest challenges are our long history of varying serial practices, and large numbers of 'bound-withs'. During the last six months approximately 120,000 volumes from the Sterling Memorial Library were processed and delivered to our off-campus shelving facility. Plans are also moving forward for the renovation of the Cross-Campus Library that houses the Library's intensive use collection. It will be closed from May 2006 for approximately 15 months.

Support for International Programs
Thanks to support from the Library's international initiatives, the Catalog Department has two new term positions. We have hired a librarian to catalog Finno-Ugric (mostly Hungarian) titles from our backlog, and an assistant to help

to reduce our rather large Yiddish backlog.   Support also continues for modern Greek and Persian acquisitions and cataloging.

Retooling Staff
The Acquisitions Department is training Selectors to place their firm orders directly on vendors' on-line ordering system. We've implemented Harrassowitz; training for Blackwell, Baker & Taylor, and Coutts is pending.